The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

R. C. Negley Appointed Postmaster at Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease During the Month, $1,901,467.

WASHINGTON, October 1, 1873.

Postmaster at Pittsburgh.

The President has appointed Edward C. Negley postmaster at Pittsburgh, Pa., vice John H. Steward, suspended, under the tenure of office act.

Public Debt Statement.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending September 30:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,235,000,200
Five per cent. bonds	488,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,723,567,500
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	15,756,130
Legal tender notes	356,679,742
Certificates of deposit	11,250,000
Fractional currency	46,229,391
Coin certificates	33,935,400
Total without interest	$ 447,494,534
Total debt	$2,201,496,164
Total interest	32,083,523
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 80,246,757
Currency	3,289,032
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposits, as provided by law	11,250,000
Total in Treasury	$ 94,785,789
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,138,782,898
Decrease during the month	1,901,467
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	969,352
Interest paid by United States	20,447,936
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,422,111
Balance of interest paid by the United States	16,025,874

Transfer of the "Cooke Property."

There have been filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds several instruments of writing by ex-Governor Harvey D. Cooke, conveying to Jay Cooke, trustee, his real estate in George town, in three pieces, known as the "Cooke property."

POLITICAL.

New York Democratic State Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., October 1.—The Democratic State Convention met here at 12:30, and was called to order by Hon. A. C. Beach, Vice President of the State Committee.

The Convention being temporarily organized, Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed. A resolution was offered inviting the co-operation of the Liberal Republicans, and immediately Thomas J. Creamer, a contesting delegate of the Apollo Hall party, made a speech, disregarding the gavel and calls to order by the Chairman and hisses and shouts by delegates. The confusion was so great that only an occasional word of the speech could be heard, by which Creamer was understood to denounce the Convention, to charge the Chairman with packing the Committee on Credentials, and to threaten to withdraw. The scene was ended by the Convention taking a recess.

The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, but as no Committee was ready to report, a recess was again taken till half-past four.

The Convention reassembled at 4:30 P. M. When ex Governor Seymour entered he was received with great applause.

The Committee on Credentials reported unanimously that the Tammany delegation from New York were the regular delegates.

A motion was made that the Apollo Hall delegation be heard through one of their delegates.

A point of order was made, which was sustained by the chair, that the report must first be acted upon. The report was agreed to and the Apollo Hall delegation then left the hall.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Horatio Seymour for President, with a large list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Mr. Seymour then addressed the Convention, urging the nomination of men of the highest character and unbonded capacity, and advising the Democrats and Liberal Republicans to unite in the coming election, which was sure to result in victory.

The Committee on Resolutions was then appointed. The following resolution was called from the table:

Resolved, That we recognize in the Liberal Republicans of the State of New York worthy coadjutors in the work of reform; that, appreciating their devotion to the principle of integrity and a pure Government, we cordially invite their co-operation.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. A resolution was submitted denouncing the back pay law of Congress, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A recess was taken until 7:30 P. M.

The Convention reassembled at eight o'clock. Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on Resolutions, announced that it would be impossible for the committee to report before to-morrow morning.

After debate, a motion was made to postpone the nomination of a ticket until ten o'clock A. M. to-morrow, which was carried.

Samuel J. Tilden was unanimously made a member at large of the State Committee.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention will not place on the State Committee any man who has voted for or received back-pay under the recent act of Congress.

The members of the State Committee were then named, and the Convention then adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The Apollo Hall delegation, after withdrawing from the Convention, went to Baggs' Hotel, where they held a meeting, in order to compare views on the situation they were placed in. Some were in favor of nominating a ticket; others wanted to remain here and demand admittance to the Convention; others wanted to adopt an address to the Democracy of the State; while others again, and the largest number, were in favor of adopting a simple protest. This view prevailed, and the following was adopted:

"ROOMS OF THE APOLLO HALL DELEGATION, UTICA, October 1.—The Democratic State Convention has rejected and insulted a delegation representing 35,000 honest voters in the city and county of New York. This action was notoriously secured by deception and fraud in the temporary organization of the Convention and the construction of a packed Committee on Credentials. The Apollo Hall delegation accepts the position, and will calmly and confidently appeal to the ballot in November to establish its fidelity to Democratic principles and its strength in its local candidates, and effectually rebuke the arrogance of Tammany Hall.

"By order of the delegation.

(Signed) "S. G. COURTNEY, Chairman."

The California People's Independent Party Organizing.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—The State Central Committee of the People's Independent party met last night and perfected the organization, electing W. W. Hoge permanent chairman and J. K. Sharpstem and M. C. Conroy secretaries. A pamphlet will be issued to the people of the State setting forth the objects, principles and policy of the party.

Municipal Election in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, October 1.—Incomplete returns of the municipal election indicate the defeat of Wagner, the present incumbent, for Mayor, and the election of Cunningham and the whole Republican ticket.

CINCINNATI.

Suit Against Gov. Noyes.

CINCINNATI, O., October 1.—The County Solicitor to-day, on an order from the County Commissioners, commenced a civil suit against Gov. E. F. Noyes, to recover $13,526, which he drew from the county funds in 1868, 1869 and 1870, while Probate Judge of Hamilton county, in payment of making general indexes of the books of his Court by order of the County Commissioners, and under contract with them. The petition does not allege violation of contract, but alleges that the contract was illegal and void, because the Commissioners made it without advertising and letting to the lowest bidder.

COLUMBUS.

Brutal Outrage.

COLUMBUS, October 1.—Carrie Colver, a handsome servant girl, while returning to her home last evening, about ten o'clock, was seized by a party of men in a thickly settled portion of the city and held firmly while chloroform was administered to her until she was insensible. She was then taken to some place—she does not remember where—and horribly outraged. The girl was found this morning in an insensible condition on the porch of a house on Goodale street. Her body was scratched and bruised and her clothes badly soiled and torn. She is now in a dangerous condition.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NASHVILLE, October 1.—This was the second day of the Blood Horse Association races.

First race, 2 mile heats; won by ARIZONA; time: 3:46¾ and 3:44¾.

Second race, mile heats; won by Quartermaster; time: 1:47¾, 1:47¾ and 1:51¼.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Reports from Various Sections.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Northrup & Chick, bankers on Wall street, suspended this morning. Heavy calls from western depositors were the cause. They have had no dealings with the Stock Exchange.

The receiver of the Atlantic National Bank is paying another dividend of fifteen per cent., making the total dividend now paid fifty-five per cent.

The stockholders of the State Bank of Brunswick, N. J., held a meeting to-day, and heard the report of the examining expert. The deficit amounts to $553,000. In addition to the entire capital of a quarter million, the stockholders subscribed three quarters of a million, which insures the payment of liabilities and restores the capital of the bank. Business will be resumed immediately and proceedings at once commenced against Appleton, the defaulting cashier, and R. N. Woodworth, President of the carpet company, as his accomplice.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Second National Bank has resumed currency payments.

A widow in Georgetown has entered suit against Jay Cooke & Co. on a certificate of deposit for $4 500

The President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to Secretary Richardson as follows: "The New Orleans *Picayune* reports that after October 1st you will maintain on deposit in that city $2,000,000 in currency at the United States Sub-Treasury, to be paid to banks or checks on New York. The Chamber asks such relief to the amount of $500,000 for Charleston."

Assistant Secretary Sawyer replied to this telegram as follows: "Charleston will have the relief offered to other places."

While no special relief, as Secretary Richardson says, has been offered New Orleans, it is known here that the *Picayune* is correct in what it says. The Government was asked to deposit $5,000,000, but the amount was reduced to $2,000,000. This is no new feature, the Government always having currency in New Orleans for the purpose named.

Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 1.—There was a run here to-day on the First National Bank, which lasted for several hours. The bank, in accordance with an agreement made between the banks, declined to pay currency in sums over one hundred dollars. This is the practical mode adopted by all the national and savings banks, with the exception of the Northwestern National, which is paying everything. Business men accept the decision of the banks, and confidence in their solvency is well assured.

R. J. Meadenhall, banker and President of the State Savings Institution, has closed his doors, having made an assignment. He is a wealthy man, and pledges his personal property to satisfy depositors. His assets are more than his liabilities.

Our manufacturers and business men do not anticipate anything more than temporary embarrassment, and business prospects are excellent, owing to a heavy crop of wheat. No wheat is coming to market now on account of the panic.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—There has been no day before or since the financial disturbances assumed a very serious aspect that there has been so much hopelessness here as to-day. It was apparent at the opening of 'Change, and manifested itself to the close. The general markets gave evidence of returning vigor, and though business was mainly confined to jobbing sales it was of such a nature as to show a considerable revival of confidence with the banks and bankers. It probably has been the quietest day for ten days. The improved tone was the common remark throughout the day. A noticeable feature was an increase in the amount of money on the street, much of which was placed at decidedly low rates than yesterday. With returning confidence is also appearing in many quarters a desire for New York to designate at the earliest possible time day for currency resumption in that city.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 1.—The financial situation here is generally improved, though some agitation was caused by the announcement of the failure of Northrup & Chick, of New York, with whom some banks keep balances.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—At the request of the debtors, and by the consent of the petitioners, the order requiring J. Dickey & Co. to show cause why they should not be adjudicated bankrupts has been continued for a week.

COLORADO.

Signal Station on Pike's Peak.

DENVER, COL., October 1.—The United States Signal Station on the summit of Pike's Peak is nearly completed, and will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on the 11th inst. The telegraph line to the summit is already completed, and when the station is fully established important scientific results may be expected. The signal station is 14,216 feet above the sea level, and the observers and their assistants will remain on the summit all winter. The trail leading thereto renders the location accessible, excepting in the most severe weather.

Rev. F. Hayden, the eminent chief of Government territorial surveys, has purchased a home at Colorado springs, near the foot of Pike's Peak, and will reside there permanently.

Territorial Fair.

The eighth annual fair of the Colorado Industrial Association opened in this city yesterday. The display in all departments will far exceed any previous exhibition, and this city is already full of people from all sections of the Territory, and many from Kansas and Missouri as exhibitors or visitors.

TEXAS.

The Cotton Crop Damaged.

BROWNSVILLE, October 1.—Continued heavy rains have damaged the cotton crop throughout the entire lower Rio Grande valley. Worms appeared on a number of plantations in this vicinity, doing much damage. The low land is covered with several inches of water, stopping the work of gathering the crops.

The "Invasion into Mexico" Explained.

The charge of the *Fort Publico* that armed United States soldiers had again invaded Mexican territory. When the steamboat Little Fisk stranded on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande, Army Paymaster Nicholas was a passenger with a guard of United States soldiers, who assisted in saving the cargo and guarded it and the paymaster's safe after landing it from the wreck.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The King of Saxony is dangerously ill.

—Ex Gov. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, has been elected President of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.

—The defaulting Cashier of the Hingham (Mass.) National Bank is confined to his house by illness. The stockholders have voted to restore the capital of the bank from $200,000 to $140,000, and continue business.

—News has been received at Valparaiso that the steamer Hooper had arrived at Pernambuco with 1,400 miles of cable for the line to Jamaica, and it is expected that communication with the United States and Europe by that line will be established in October.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Meredith Memorial Committee—Articles on Third Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1873.

Hon. Henry C. Carey, chairman of the Committee on the Meredith Memorial, reported the following:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to take order for the preparation of a memorial of Mr. William M. Meredith, be and are hereby directed to procure fifteen hundred copies of a memorial volume, which shall contain a portrait of Mr. Meredith, and the remarks made in Convention upon the announcement of his death.

Adopted unanimously.

After considerable wrangling and numerous dilatory motions, the Convention passed and ordered to be transcribed for third reading, article 4—on the Executive Department; 5—on the Judiciary, and article 6—on Suffrage, Election and Representation.

Mr. Darlington moved to take up the article on legislation. Agreed to, and a number of amendments were offered and rejected.

Section 35 was amended to read as follows: "The General Assembly may make appropriations of money to institutions where the widows of soldiers are supported or assisted, or the orphans of soldiers are maintained and educated, but such appropriations shall be applied exclusively to the support of such widows and orphans."

Mr. J. S. Black moved to go into Committee of the Whole on an amendment or substitute which he proposed for section 31, relating to bribery in the Legislature. Messrs. Biddle, MacVeagh and others opposed the proposition.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1873.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Monongahela City, opened the session with prayer.

The President presented a memorial from Mr. George L. Harrison, President of the Board of Public Charities, and relating especially to the 18th and 19th sections of the proposed article on Legislation now under consideration, and which contains certain restrictions upon legislative appropriations.

Mr. John Price Wetherill, of Philadelphia, moved that the memorial be entered on the journal, but the motion being opposed, he withdrew it.

Mr. Purviance, of Butler, offered a resolution that a Comparing Committee of three be appointed to take charge and care of the articles severally, as they shall be finally adopted, and having compared them with the originals, at the close of the Convention, shall present them for the signature of members. Laid on the table.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the article on Legislation. Mr. Buckalew moved to go into Committee of the Whole to amend section 19, by striking out the words "Except for pensions or gratuities for military services." The motion was not agreed to.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE Mercer County Agricultural Society has declared a dividend of 35 per cent.

IT is stated that the Glen Iron Company, at Allentown intends turning their mill into a nail manufactory.

WM. WIGHAMAN, of Hollidaysburg, was found dead on Saturday last. He had been drinking to excess for a couple of weeks.

IN Greenville, one day last week, Mr. George Kreps lost three fingers of his right hand by their being caught in a buz saw in his planing mill.

MR. BAHR, who was so severely injured at the Big Rolling Mills in Hollidaysburg, last week, having had his right arm amputated, is in a fair way to recover.

THE Mercer *Press* says that Mr. Thos. Clark, of Jackson township, killed a calf five months old, which, when dressed, weighed three hundred and one pounds.

THE State Fair at Erie is said to be a grand success thus far, the weather having been extremely propitious, the attendance large, and the entries unsurpassed in variety and usefulness.

GEORGE WALKER, residing near Bellefontaine, aged sixty-five years and the father of twenty-eight children, hauled, a few days since, thirty cords of wood and walked four miles home in the evening. Good for the old man!

A FINE colt fell into a well at the Scranton and Providence Poor House a few days since. Some parties attempted to rescue the animal, but the air was found to be too foul to effect their purpose, and the colt was suffocated by the noxious air.

ON the afternoon of Tuesday a fire broke out in the small lubricating refinery of Sylvester Dry, at Oil City, which destroyed the building and all oil and machinery, loading up in all to about sixteen hundred dollars, no part of which was covered by insurance.

THE boiler at the Emerson & McCloud well, on the Riddell farm, Karns City, exploded Tuesday morning, creating some excitement in the town. McDonald and Cunningham, who were drilling the well, escaped injury by being in the derrick at the time of the accident.

THE fourth annual meeting of the Sharpsville, Mercer county, Fair was held on Friday and Saturday last. The attendance was large and everything passed off quietly. The noise that one Pittsburgh nag was entered, but was not successful in carrying away any prizes.

AN outrageous affair occurred in Greene county a few days ago. A drunken wretch kicked his wife with a heavy boot and broke her leg, which so alarmed her little daughter that she went into spasms and died, and the next morning the injured woman gave birth to a child.

ON Sunday morning last Mr. John Burkert, of Port Clinton, Barks county, met with a fatal accident. He had a couple of dogs with him and went to the woods for the purpose of shooting pheasants. When found he was dead, with his dog keeping guard over him, and a defunct bird at his feet.

THE Fair held in Beaver county last week was successful, financially considered, the receipts falling but little, if any, below $4,400. The exhibition of stock, farm implements, fancy work, &c., was perhaps not equal to previous years, yet all agree that there were more people in attendance than ever before.

THE Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, Montour county, claim the honor of having been the first in the country to manufacture the T rail. It was done October 8, 1845, for the Lancaster and Harrisburg railroad. In addition, the first thirty feet was rolled there, and also the first anthracite iron cannon ever cast in the world was cast in the foundry attached to the same establishment.

THE Titusville *Courier* says a boy went down Washington street a few days since astride of a velocipede, carrying in front of his seat a basket of eggs! He made a slip and over he went, the eggs on top of him, and the hen fruit didn't stand the shock worth a cent. He was probably the worst looking object that ever stood on a "slippery place" in Titusville.

THE council's of Monongahela City have been discussing the dog question, and say that municipal governments are usually invested with power over dogs in three ways: First, to kill dogs running at large without visible or known owners. Second, in hot weather when madness is supposed to be most frequent, to kill all dogs that are not muzzled when an ordinance requires it. Third, to tax dogs for revenue purposes.

THE semi-annual election of officers for Montour Tribe, No. 188, I. O. R. M., of Titusville, took place Tuesday evening. The following is a list of the officers elected: Prophet, E. A. Fairchild; Sachem, C. E. Tracy; Senior Sagamore, W. Luther David; Junior Sagamore, A. O. P. ul; Chief of Records, E. P. Hallgreen; Assistant Chief of Records, W. H. Kelly; Keeper of Wampum, A. E. Pierce; Representative to Great Council, A. E. Fay.

THE Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company have reached the outskirts of Oil City, and are now studying the best route for an entrance. The other end of the line is completed to Conneautville, where it connects with the main line to Cleveland. The Western Union Company is taking down many of its poles in the Oil Regions and putting up others, the number of wires now required being too heavy for them. Gangs of men are at work between Oil City and Titusville, changing the poles.

A LAD named Hood, a son of Captain Hood, who resides some four miles from Oil City, met with quite a strange accident a few days since. He had in his hand a sharp-pointed butcher steel, half an inch in diameter, and in some manner fell forward, the point of the steel entering his chest from above and behind the left collar bone and passing downward and diagonally toward the right side a distance of five and a half inches, touching a rib on the right side. The steel thus completely traversed the cavity of the chest and impaled the boy as if on a spit. And strange to say, three days after the occurrence the attention of the physician was dispensed with.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SELL, of Wemelsdorf, Berks county, are probably the oldest couple in the State. Mr. Sell was born in Montgomery county, near Goshenhoppen, on the 25th of May, 1783, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Sell, was born in Philadelphia on the 6th of January, 1783. They were married on the 27th of May, 1803. They had ten children, seven of whom are still living; forty grandchildren, fifty-five great grand children and four great-great grand children. They have been married over seventy years, are now in the enjoyment of their age, and are still in the enjoyment of remarkable good health for so aged a couple, and old fair to reach one hundred years of age.

WE have before made mention of the horrible murder in Montrose county. The latest developments of the case point to the son and brother of the victims, assisted by other demons, as the murderers. The suspected guilty parties are now in jail. Since the occurrence of the murder attention has been called to some suspicious circumstances attending the death of the father of O'Mara, which took place a few months ago. It appears that the old man had the toothache, and his son gave him some "tooth drops," which he said he had bought of a peddler. That night the old man was seized with spasms and died. The body of the old man will be exhumed, to ascertain whether death resulted from poison.

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

A BRAKEMAN named White, employed on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, was killed on Friday last, near West Salem, Ohio, by being run over. His body was terribly mutilated.

MRS. MATTIE MCC. BROWN, editor of the Alliance *Monitor*, who has been spending several months in Europe, arrived safely at home on last Friday, one week ago.

THE ISRAELITES.

Fast of Yom Kippur and Festival of Succoth.

At sundown Tuesday evening the Jewish nation entered upon the celebration of the solemn fast known as "Yom Kippur," or Day of Atonement, the most important of the numerous religious observances of the ancient faith. Notwithstanding the great laxity in regard to the strict observance of the fasts and festivals, particularly those of Rabbinical ordination, which has manifested itself among the Israelitish community for many years, and which is certainly increasing in the ranks of the American Israelites, all unite in the observance of this solemn rite. The peculiar feature of the observance consists in the total abstinence from all manner of food and drink for twenty-four hours. From sunset Tuesday evening until sunset on Wednesday evening the pious Israelite does not allow the least particle of food or a drop of water to pass his lips. This fasting is enjoined on all alike, both men and women, and even children who have been confirmed, which usually occurs at the age of thirteen among boys and fourteen among girls. The only exceptions to this stringent rule are the sick, nursing women, and the extremely aged, and even those who are exempt by their physical condition are required to fast as long as they are able, and are enjoined to break their fast only when they conscientiously believe that a further continuance of the privation would result in sickness of a severe nature. All the Jewish places of worship throughout the city were open Wednesday evening, and were thronged with worshipers. The services set apart for the evening were the most solemn and impressive of the Jewish ritual. On Wednesday business among that portion of our fellow-citizens professing the Jewish faith was entirely suspended. The synagogues were opened at dawn and remained open continuously until nightfall, and the services continued without interruption all day. The places of worship of the ultra-orthodox Jews were opened early on Tuesday afternoon, and remained open continuously all night and all day on Wednesday until sunset, and during all this time the services proceeded without interruption, those selected for conducting the services relieving each other when exhausted. The services consist chiefly of a confession of sins committed during the past year and prayers to God for forgiveness.

On Monday, the 6th inst., the Jewish festival of "Succoth" or Feast of Tabernacles, will be commenced and continue for eight days. This is the harvest feast of the Jews and is a season of rejoicing and thanksgiving for the abundant crops vouchsafed to the country by the Almighty. Although a most important epoch in the calendar, the observance of this festival is not general, being confined almost entirely to the orthodox portion of the Jewish community.—*N. Y. Times.*

—White, the horse thief whose wife helped him to escape from the Memphis jail recently, was captured a few days ago in Phillips county, Ark.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Carlist Revolution.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERING.

Political Disturbances in Panama.

EARTHQUAKE IN GUATEMALA.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Earthquake in Guatemala.

PANAMA, September 22.—On the 23d of August several shocks of earthquake were felt in Guatemala. Except causing general alarm, however, no danger was done.

Religious Communities Suppressed.

A military college has been organized in Guatemala and all religious communities suppressed and their property dedicated to beneficience and instruction at Sanjuan del Sorte.

Filibusters from New Orleans.

A vessel called the Fernando, Capt. Nelson, reported to the Governor that a great many Americans from New Orleans had arrived with rifles, &c., and were committing excesses in Roatan. A great many of these filibusters were blacks.

Political Disturbances in Panama.

The disturbed condition of political affairs in Panama keeps business at a stand still. Troops are kept constantly under arms to provide against an attack by the rebels, who are in the woods in the neighborhood of the city.

CUBA.

Senor Villamil to Return.

HAVANA, October 1.—Senor Zulueta received a telegram dated Madrid, to-day, from Senor Villamil, former Administrator of the Exchequer here, saying: "The Government desires that I return to Cuba. Before accepting office again I must know if the people are determined to re-establish confidence and peace. I am sure you that no violent measures will be taken respecting slavery or politics, the Government acknowledging the Cuban debt. Will you aid me in the work of improving the administration?" To this Senor Zulueta has replied: "Your patriotic offer is accepted with general enthusiasm, all having confidence in the National Government. We await your arrival with impatience."

CANADA.

The Pacific Railroad Investigation Closed.

OTTAWA, October 1.—The Royal Commission met at noon. The names of all witnesses who failed to appear were called. None answering, the chairman announced that the Commission has examined all the witnesses that had appeared, and declared the sittings closed. It is understood that one commissioner will remain to prepare a report. The others will proceed to their homes and return in time to revise and complete it.

SPAIN.

Carlists Surrendering.

MADRID, October 1.—Large numbers of Carlists are surrendering to the Republican troops in the province of Lerida, with the hope of amnesty.

Dissensions in the Carlist Ranks Increasing

MADRID, October 1.—The dissensions in the ranks of the Carlists are increasing. The leaders Dorregaray, Reda and Lizzarago have left their commands and arrived at Bayonne.

Demoralization in Cartagena.

MADRID, October 1.—Hundreds of deserters from Cartagena are coming into the lines. They represent that the demoralization and insubordination within the city are increasing. A majority of the insurgents wish to surrender, but are overawed by liberated convicts and the more desperate position of the volunteers. News of the failure of the fleet at Alicante caused a panic in the city.

GERMANY.

Financial Crisis Imminent.

LONDON, October 2.—5 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph's* special dispatch from Berlin says trade and speculation are almost at a stand-still, and a crisis is apprehended on the course.

MEXICO.

The United States Complimented.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 23.—A farewell banquet was given to Minister Foster on the 13th inst. President Lerdo made a speech complimenting Messrs. Nelson and Foster, and praising the Government and people of the United States.

LOUISVILLE.

Meeting of the Ohio River Commission.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—The Ohio River Commission met at the Galt House this morning. Nineteen members were present. J. K. Moorhead and Geo. A. Thurston, of Pennsylvania, on a special committee to correspond with the Secretary of War, through General Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, reported correspondence with him, and the approval by the Secretary of the recommendation to Congress of a plan to improve the Ohio river. Gen. Humphreys signified his approbation of the Roberts system of locks and dams, with freshet sluices. After a lengthy discussion on the proper construction of dams and locks, the following resolution was adopted: "That this Board of Commissioners earnestly request the Congress of the United States to make an appropriation sufficient to construct one dam and locks, with a freshet shute, with the object of fully testing the practicability of this method of improving the navigation of the Ohio and its tributaries."

J. K. Moorhead made a report in explanation of Lake Chatauqua, in Ohio, and that it is impracticable to use it as a reservoir for the Ohio river, pumping water from Lake Erie into it.

The Commission adjourned to Thursday at 9 A. M.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 1, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Thursday, in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, falling barometer, north and east winds, increasing cloudiness, and in the latter section rainy weather.

For the Middle States, easterly winds, partly cloudy and warmer weather.

For New England, southeasterly winds, veering to southwest, partially cloudy and clear weather.

For the lake regions, variable southeast and southwest winds, and generally clear weather.

For the Ohio valley, northeasterly winds veering to southerly, with cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—River 3 feet 8 inches. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville. Cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, October 1.—Cloudy and mild; mercury 47 to 68. River falling steadily; 20 inches on French island, 30 below. Up—Fayette and Geo. Roberts, 4 A. M.; F. H. Gracey, 1 P. M. Down—T. S. Miller, 11 A. M.; John S. Bransford; 4 P. M. Business light.

CAIRO, ILLS., October 1.—Arrived—Westwind, Evansville, 5 P. M.; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 4. Departed—Mollie Moore, New Orleans, 3 P. M.; Exporter, New Orleans, 4; Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 5. River fallen one inch. Clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Arrived—Bon Accord, Mound City; Bertram, Keokuk; Mary E. Poe, New Orleans; Babbage, Memphis. Departed—Keokuk; Anita, lower Mississippi. River stationary. Clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, October 1.—River rapidly declining; 17 inches on shoals. Weather clear and cool.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1873.

Complaints Dismissed.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment of the lower court and dismissed with costs the complaints against the Staten Island Railroad Company. These were the famous Westfield explosion cases.

The Goodrich Mystery.

Lucette Meyers has been committed to jail in Brooklyn to be held as a witness in the trial of Kate Stodcard. She was before the Grand Jury to-day.

YELLOW FEVER.

Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, October 1.—Several more fugitives from Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, arrived here this evening. They report everybody leaving Marshall that can get away on account of the yellow fever.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 1.—There were twenty yellow fever interments to-day.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—The steamships Celtic and Rhein, from New York, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—The steamship Abbottsford, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The steamships Caledonia, from Glasgow, and Geothe, from Hamburg, have arrived.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

THE SITUATION PORTRAYED.

Our Southern Visitor's Welcome—A Grand Reception Last Night—Lafayette Hall Crowded—Eloquent Address by Gen. T. Morris Chester—Remarks by Col. Reall and Paul J. Carson, Esq.—Pertinent Resolutions—The Republican Party Strongly Endorsed.

Last evening General T. Morris Chester, of the Louisiana Delegation of colored citizens, was made the receipient of a reception at Lafayette Hall. The hall was crowded by friends of the colored race, and the Excelsior Brass Band, of Allegheny, discoursed sweet strains during the evening. The meeting was called to order by Benj. Pulpress, Esq., the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who said the first in order was "music by the band," and the band played, after which Rev. John Peck offered up an impressive prayer.

Hon. James L. Graham, of Allegheny, was chosen to preside, with the following list of Vice Presidents:

Hon. Jacob Reese, G. S. Woodson, John Wilson, Robert Jackson, Henry Jackson, Dr. W. J. Gilmore, A. P. Callow, Dr. A. H. Gross, Col. Bayne, Major Blackmore, James Parke, Jr., James McBrier, Hugh McNeil, J. B. Dalzel, Moses Howard, John Gilkerson, Henry Douglass, Joseph Mahoney, Barney Mahoney, G. W. Masse, Paul Caperton, Rev. M. M. Bell, Isaac Norton, Thos. Gatewood, Jacob C. Brown, R. D. E Asbury, W. H. Brown, Geary Granderson, F. Lowden, Rev. John Peck, A. D. Johnston, Ed. Bailey. Secretaries: Luther Miller, John P. Jones, John S. Williamson, Murray Barker.

Mr. Graham then arose and thanked the audience for the honor conferred upon him in appointing him chairman of the meeting. He stated the object of the meeting was to hear from speakers from Louisiana who will try to correct some wrong impressions which have found their way North.

Prof. Neale then read the following resolutions:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, While we, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, have assembled to greet with a cordial welcome and hospitality an able representative of the Louisiana delegation, who is here to explain to us the animus which underlies and gives inspiration to the ignoble fusion or unification political movement in that State, it is well for us to take a glance along the line to see how stands the guards of liberty, and from the political outlook to gather increased devotion to the cause of the great Union Republican party, whose wondrous victories in the cause for Human Rights, stands without a parallel in the world's history, therefore be it Resolved,

First, That our purest sympathy and best moral support are hereby extended to the true Union Republican party of Louisiana, whose official representatives, Governor William Pitt Kellogg, his subordinates and its legally elected Legislature, have kept close watch and ward over the industrial and financial interests of the State; whose acts have, also, been sanctioned by the highest courts and recognized by President Grant and our loyal Congress. For these reasons we implore our President and his Cabinet and both branches of our National Legislature to circumvent the designs of those who are seeking to consummate sanguinary and useless the results of the late war, by placing the reins of the State government into the hands of half repentant rebels who will bring anarchy to desolate once more the richest of our Southern States.

Second, That the worthy men whom the citizens of Louisiana have chosen to represent to the people of the North, East and West, the true condition of political affairs among them, deserve and should receive the endorsement and support of every true patriot. And we hereby extend the right hand of welcome to them in this city.

Third, That we find all along the line, from Maine to Georgia, the guards of liberty at their posts, and the undaunted hosts of the Republican party organizing for victory at the October elections. Hence we would fail in our duty if we allowed the present occasion to pass without giving an explicit and unqualified endorsement of all the nominations, State and local, made by the Republican party of Pennsylvania through its duly authorized conventions. As was Ruth's loyalty to Boaz, so is ours to the Republican party: Its candidates are our candidates; its people are our people, for it has ever been our friend, faithful and just to us. It was with us through six troubles, and it will not forsake us in the seventh. We now look to it for our National Civil Rights bill; we look to it to take up, here in Pennsylvania, any worthy colored man who may be actuated by an honest ambition, and help to nominate and elect him to any office he may without prejudice be adjudged fit to occupy.

Fourth, That as colored citizens, we here declare that the Republican party has always done more for us than it promised, and it will be a dark day when we abandon it, to seek affiliation with a new party that disregards us with visions of political preferment, never to be realized and thus woo us to our destruction.

The chairman then stated that these resolutions would be acted on after the speakers had concluded their remarks, which would be entirely based on those resolutions, and they would be left entirely for the adoption or rejection of the meeting.

After the resolutions were read, and the above remarks made, Prof. Neale read a letter from General Negley regretting his inability to be present at the meeting, and to preside over its deliberations on account of suddenly being called to Washington on important business. General Morris T. Chester, of Louisiana, was then introduced. He spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am highly complimented by this vast concourse of citizens before me and especially am I gratified to see so many ladies lending their influence by their presences. Among the audience I recognize many friends who were with me at Every College twenty years ago. Their presence here and the presence of this large audience and cordial reception fills me with mingled sensation of pleasure and nervous embarrassment.

RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL PERSECUTIONS

and the stream of exiles that came to Canada and Louisiana have drawn thither a mixed population who have fled from the oppression of their native land. Especially have the Spanish, and even other nations been drawn thither. They fled here to the asylum of the oppressed. The American hospitality was paid especially by the noble Castilian, by establishing slavery. They were men of generous impulses and virtues in the "old world," which they left behind them to entail upon the nation the spirit of slavery, and the evidence of their ungodliness will long remain. The Spanish were gradually succeeded by the more exclusive French settlers, whose very nature was hostile to our manners and institutions. They tried to perpetuate their French customs, and even speech, but that enterprise, which is native to the American, gradually crept in long before the war, and they showed their reactionary power inherited from their Parisnical ancestors. This reactionary po er became so imbued with the spirit of slavery that they, too, embraced it, and so the element popularly called white, a minority, controlled the blacks and

HELD THEM IN BONDAGE.

Their devotion to slavery ignored Christianity and the Church. The great doctrine of Christ unity, "do unto others as you would that they should do unto you." They trampled the principles of freedom to the ground, and caused the tears of blood to flow from many an eye, but they only laughed at the misery they wrought, and the spirit of slavery was more that the law of the land. Not wishing to digress, I make this statement to have you fully comprehend the situation, without recurring to the past and reconstruction. We come to you with no pressure for favor, but merely to defend the cause of right and to remedy the wrongs, and to remedy and condemn the outrages, inflicted upon us. General Beauregard I have never had the honor of meeting in New Orleans, but it is said of him that he is of African descent, and there are lots who can look to the colored race for their existence. There are ten thousand foreigners in Louisiana who still hold allegiance to the land of their nativity. Five thousand white Republicans, and five thousand bleached colored citizens. The population of the entire State is about 347,000 whites and 370,000 colored people. Of these, there are as nine to five voters, and they stand, including the 5,000 whites, 79,000 Republicans to 64,000 Democrats, giving the former a clear majority of 15,000. This shows the

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF PARTIES IN LOUISIANA.

In the reconstruction of the State the whites opposed everything that tended to improve the condition of the colored race. They believed in the reaction party, and refused to allow the colored man to have a part in public affairs. But under the lead of the soldiers of the Union army, who had won the right by shedding their blood for their country, they entered upon the work of reconstruction. It was they, they whom the Southerners denounce as carpet-baggers, that gave Louisiana the best Constitution and laws that were ever placed upon her statute books. [Long and continued applause.] There was not a man in the Republican party of Louisiana but earned the title of carpet-bagger through deeds of blood in behalf of the Union. [Applause.] Among those who r

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1873.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WALKER WRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. E. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
R. C. CHESNEY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KITCHEN, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNEY, Baldwin.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 42¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

THE balloon enterprise is still on hand. Professor Donaldson professes to go up Saturday, while Professor Wise sadly contemplates the bad faith and devious ways of the Goodsells.

CAPTAIN BUDDINGTON states that he posted a lookout at the masthead to keep watch for the Tyson party on the ice, but that they could not be seen. This explains the failure to answer the signals made by them.

WE urge upon the attention of all Republicans that registration and payment of tax during the present week are important, in order to a vote on the 14th. We also desire to impress upon them the great importance of immediate, thorough and careful organization. Every block, ward, school district and township should be thoroughly and promptly canvassed. Our only danger arises from apathy. The ticket is not seriously challenged, and should be easily carried. Let our friends be awake and thoroughly alive to their duty, and all is well.

THE latest intelligence from France shows that the movement for handing the country over to the monarchists is making reliable and satisfactory progress. An order has been issued by President MacMahon dividing the country into eighteen military departments, over which Generals of decided monarchist tendencies have been placed. A plan has also been prepared for perfecting the fortifications of Paris. This, while it looks toward defence against extraneous foes, is understood to have some reference as well to the control of the Communist element in Paris. All things point to a speedy erection of the throne.

THE Steubenville *Herald* comes to hand with the valedictory of its late editor, W. R. Allison, Esq., the establishment having been purchased by Mr. F. B. Conn, for $24,000. The management changes hand, and Mr. Allison, after service in journalism from "devil" to editor, and through thirty-four years of toil and sacrifice and pleasure and profit, bids his journalistic friends and the general public, farewell. The retiring scribe was a good journalist, did his work well, and bears with him to private life the kindliest regards of those to whom he has spoken daily through the columns of the *Herald*. The paper is to be consolidated with the *News*, and in the future, as heretofore, will be Republican in politics.

IT IS evident that there is still, in several of the large Western and Southern cities, a restless and uneasy feeling in financial circles, the result, no doubt, of the disarrangements of the recent panic. This, with the large issue of loan certificates, the large volume of currency afloat, and the prospect of its soon finding its way into the market, promises a fluctuating condition of affairs for some time to come. It will, however, test one question, which has so long been considered on theory only, that of the effect of a large volume of currency on prices. It should be borne in mind that the large volume now afloat is much larger than would have been had the Government issued all its reserves. There are $402,000,000 in round numbers of Government currency out, and not less than $50,000,000 of loan certificates, which are equivalent to currency. With this, if we do not have inflation, we submit that it is not to be feared at all.

A LAW enacted by Congress went into effect yesterday, to which special attention is invited. Its humanity should lead to its enforcement. It seeks to put a stop to the cruel practice of carrying cattle long distances and detaining them on roads for days, shut up in closely packed cars or boats, without food, water or rest. The law provides that when cattle, sheep, swine or other animals are carried from one State to another in vessels, boats or cars, where they cannot and do not have proper food, space and opportunity for rest, they shall not be kept in confinement for a longer period than twenty-eight hours, including all stoppages and transfers from road to road, at the end of which time they shall be released for five hours for rest, feeding and watering. The expense of food, care and custody is made a lien on the animals, and every violation of the law is punishable by a fine of from one to five hundred dollars, its enforcement being placed in the hands of United States marshals and their deputies.

PITTSBURGH is becoming prolific of interviews, so far as the Chief Justiceship is concerned. The New York *Herald* has another list of our notables, and their opinions on the Chief Justiceship. Judge Strowe was very non-committal, but so far as he did give expression, his preference was for Judge Strong. Judge Mellon was very decidedly in favor of Judge Agnew, of this State. His requirements as to the Chief Justiceship are rather novel. "He should be intimate with the writings of Webster, Calhoun, Clay and Jefferson, and also those of such men as John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer, so far as they relate to politics; but a politician in the common, popular meaning of the term should never be placed on the bench," said the Judge. Judge Hampton wishes a person not identified with politics, and would have the salary largely increased. Judge McCandless favors Jeremiah S. Black, on the score of legal ability, and purity of life. He thinks, however, that there is no need of haste in making the appointment. Judge M'Kennan announced that he had decided convictions on the subject, but that he respectfully declined to give them expression. Altogether, this last batch of interviews was not very profitable.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

It has been known for a few days past, that circumstances were at work that would probably compel the prompt appointment of a Postmaster for this city in place of Mr. Stewart. To avoid complications, the Department at Washington yesterday announced the appointment of E. C. Negley, Esq., who has been identified with the Stamp Department for several years, and is thoroughly familiar with the duties pertaining to the management of the office. His appointment is in conformity with the Civil Service rules, and illustrates the purpose of the Government to give these force in case of changes being made in the Postal Service of the Government. Mr. Negley passed safely through the ordeal of investigation, and from his position and services was the most eligible person to receive the appointment. That he will devote every energy to the duties of his position is entirely certain, and we look for an improved and orderly management of the affairs of the office.

We are particularly gratified that a new system has been inaugurated with the change made. A superintendent, W. K. Emerick, Esq., has been appointed, and he will have general charge, and be held responsible for the interior workings of the office. Postmaster Negley will be the official head, and responsible for the general management, and for the moneys of the office. He only will be recognized in official communications, but he will be free from the necessity of supervising the details of the office, so far as the working force is concerned. We regard this as a decided improvement in the way of arranging the office. It involves a closer oversight, and a more thorough administration of the office. The revelations recently made, and which have produced so much comment, will naturally lead to a more rigid oversight and inspection of current business. We do not need to suggest changes and improvements, as these have already been made obvious, as much by the reforms instituted by Major Petherbridge as by the self-evident need of them. We are confident that these reforms will be maintained.

Colonel Negley enters upon the office endorsed by a large number of business men in this city. Among the names are those of Judges Sterrett and Stowe, of the County Court, the editors of the *Presbyterian Banner* and *United Presbyterian*, the proprietors of the GAZETTE, the editor of the Welsh paper in this city, the United States Marshal, the Collector of Internal Revenue, the Appraiser of the Port, the representative in Congress from this district, Hon. A. W. Taylor, of the Indiana and Westmoreland district, United States Senator Scott, and a large number of Presidents of banks and business men of this city. We compliment Mr. Negley on his appointment, and are gratified that the Civil Service rules are applied in filling the vacancy.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

This evening the preliminary meeting of the Evangelical Alliance will take place in New York, and to morrow the regular business meetings will commence, which will be continued till Saturday, October 11. The organization is made up of delegates from the various Protestant Churches known as Evangelical, and this is its first meeting in this country. The previous conferences were held in London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva and Amsterdam. It is not an organization controlled by any specific denomination, nor does it seek to destroy denominationalism. On the contrary, it recognizes as necessary, owing to the differences in the minds of persons, of denominations, which shall represent certain minor items of faith and form, agreeable to the peculiar views and tastes of individuals. It seeks to fuse the denominations into oneness of spirit and aim, to cultivate charity and kindly feeling, and to unite Protestant Christendom in effort against skepticism and the encroachments of prelacy. It represents, therefore, Protestant Christendom, and is the most important and imposing Protestant religious organization in the world.

Some effort has been made to compare the Ecumenical Council at Rome, with this. There are no points of comparison, really, except that both represent the religious world, so far as their faith goes,—the one the Catholic, the other the Protestant. The Roman Ecumenical Council was convened to consider and promulgate a dogma, declaring one man to be officially infallible; the Evangelical Alliance convenes to consider what is necessary to unite more closely the several Protestant denominations, and what methods and agencies shall be employed to further the interests of spiritual Christianity. A comparison of persons, of ceremonies, of dress, of place of meeting, is simply puerile. There is more to notice in the way of contrast. One Council met to give expression to an idea that ought to be obsolete,—that did not rise above the faith of the feudal ages, when crusades and religious wars were possible. The other meets to consider and take measures with regard to issues that are of the gravest importance, and which pertain to the living and highest thought of the present and immediate future.

Already the Evangelical Alliance has rendered valuable service to the world. It has established kindlier feelings among the denominations which contribute to its membership; it has labored for religious liberty in India, Turkey, Austria and Russia, and has secured for thousands of Christians relief from the oppressions of bigotry and intolerance; it has demanded for Jews and Mohammedans also the right to worship as they please, as it has achieved more than one victory for them in other lands. It efforts have been, and are yet, directed to the suppression of pauperism, intemperance and the various forms of vice; it has done good service in combating error and in pushing the cause of Christianity among the heathen; and it presents to the world a spectacle of earnest men united in a great cause which must have a powerful moral influence upon the world for the best interests of religion. The organization has been in existence for about a quarter of a century. Within that time, the bitter controversies between denominations have died away, the acrimonious feelings between Christians of different faiths have subsided, the agreement to disagree has become general, while the points of agreement have been carefully sought out and a spirit of charity and love developed. This, certainly, is a good record. But more of this: the instructions in Sunday Schools have been harmonized, and an Evangelical rather than a doctrinal spirit has been diffused throughout Protestant christendom. We do not credit this entirely to the Alliance, but the commencement of this movement may be ascribed to it.

The scope and aim of the Alliance may be gathered from the topics that will be brought under discussion. One day is to be given to "Christian Union," the first thesis of which will be "Union by faith with Christ, the basis of Christian Union." The topic of "Christian Life," as represented in personal religion, family religion, Sunday Schools, revivals of religion, Young Men's Christian Associations, etc., will be discussed. Christian missions, home and foreign, will come before the body. Also Christianity and social evils. Protestantism and Romanism will be up, and the relation of Christianity to the civil Government and to modern Infidelity, etc. It is rightfully expected that in this multitude of wise counsellors some light, additional, will be thrown upon these questions. Certainly the most advanced views of some of the ablest minds of the world will be presented.

The proceedings will be watched with deep interest. They will rise above all other events of the kind in the unselfishness and purity of purpose they will represent, and possibly in the ability that will be displayed. The consultations and discussions will be in the interest, not of a Church, or sect, or portion of the world, but of humanity at large. The best thoughts and suggestions which may be submitted, will probably be formulated into resolutions, or plans, and from this meeting will go forth a new energy, not of arbitrary assertion, but of mercy and effort for the amelioration of the condition of humanity. So pure and lofty are its aims, and so generous its purposes, that none can refuse to wish it prosperity and success.

WASHINGTON, D. C., has a colored school population of 8582.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Bank of England, mainly in consequence of the outflow of gold to this country, has advanced the minimum rate of interest to 5 per cent.

THE Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, on account of the scarcity of greenbacks, has discharged an additional one hundred and seventy-five men.

WORK on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad tunnel through Bergen Hill has been suspended, throwing over four hundred men out of employment.

A BROOKLYN blind beggar held his hand out to a lamp post for alms, and not receiving any he turned to a barrel of cabbage and remarked: "Will you see a man starve to death?"

THE Cummings Car Company of Jersey City has been obliged to suspend, although its assets will more than cover the liabilities. The trouble is that a large amount of debts due from railroad companies cannot be collected.

A PLAN has been recommended in examining school children, to let each child read a paragraph from a current newspaper, and afterwards to explain the allusions to events or persons it may contain.

A SAN FRANCISCO milliner has invented a hat which will probably sell well in cases where blushing is not so spontaneous as it might be, or used to be. When the wearer bows or lowers the head abruptly, a tiny pair of steel clamps compress the arteries on each side of the temples, sending the blood at once to the cheeks.

AN ingenious Illinoisan has just invented a most useful appliance to canal boats, which will facilitate their movements greatly, and prevent disturbing the banks. The invention may be called shovels, there being two on each side of the boat. They work on hinges, so as to shut by moving back, and open by moving forward. They have strong propelling power when set in motion, and can be turned by hand or steam.

THE churches in Mexico are numerous and magnificent. In many small villages containing a few miserable huts the whole wealth of the neighborhood has been transferred to the priests, and been expended on one great, useless building, while the inhabitants are sunk in superstition and ignorance. In Celaya there are twelve enormous churches to 30,000 inhabitants, and in other towns the proportion is as large or larger.

A FRENCH prefect recently wrote to one of the mayors of his department, advising him, as the cholera had broken out in the district, to take all the necessary precautions. After some time the mayor wrote to say that he had taken all the proper steps; and upon the prefect sending to see that they were effectual, he found that the only preparation the mayor had made consisted in having a large number of graves dug in the church yard.

IT is well at the instant to remember that the last census has just published the valuation of real and personal property in the country in 1870 at $30,000,000,000, when it was only $16,000,000,000, including four million slaves freed during the decade in 1860. This doubling was achieved during the period of the great war, and when there were tremendous obstacles to improvements of any kind. Since then creation and improvement have gone forward almost unimpeded and with constant acceleration.

A NEW line of railroad, through from Boston to Chicago via the Hoosac tunnel, is projected, at an estimated cost of $104,000,000. One of the present routes is capitalized at $200,000,000. Railroads are now so much out of favor with capitalists, and especially new lines, that this one will probably have to wait awhile before it can get even a start. But Boston is possessed with determined courage and enterprise with regard to movements for the western trade, and may be expected to strain a point for this one.

THE whole number of claims submitted to the American and British Mixed Commission was 497, the claimants making reclamation in the aggregate of the enormous sum of $85,000,000. Of these only 181 were allowed, the gross sum of which award reaches $1,929,236. It appears, by an examination of the claims which were favorably considered, that awards were only made against the United States in cases where property was taken, used or appropriated by the authorities of the United States, and in cases of the illegal imprisonment of British subjects during the late war.

J. A. STEPHENS, Cashier of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, left his office early Monday morning, and has not since been seen, nor is it known by his family or anybody else where he is. Previous to his leaving the office he locked the inside door of the safe. On Tuesday, it being necessary to obtain some papers from the safe, the lock was picked, and a package containing $6,500 was found to have disappeared. It is supposed Stephens took the package. An examination of his accounts was made and everything found correct. Stephens is highly connected, and his friends are not willing to believe that he embezzled the funds.

THE Miners' National Association, of England, which consists chiefly of local associations of coal miners, has 195,265 members, and $532,205 in reserved funds. The members pay from three to nine pence per week, and are entitled to weekly benefits in case of sickness or strikes amounting to about $2.50 each. In some associations there is a death legacy of $10. The miners of two districts represented in the association are now out on strikes, the weighing act of Parliament reducing a ton from 25 cwt. to 20 cwt having occasioned trouble. The men claim the same price for a ton now as they received before the reduction in the weight was made.

How Did it Get There?

We find this in the Virginia (Nevada) *Bulletin:* Agassiz and all the great physicians of the Old World and the New would have been thrown into a state of feverish excitement had they heard the rumor that was current on our streets this morning. The report was that a human skull had been found embedded in a body of rich silver-bearing quartz in one of the Comstock mines. Such a phenomenon would have upset all the accepted theories and overturned all well-established facts demonstrated by the researches of modern science, and hearing that the skull was in the fine cabinet of Tinker & Shepard, at the Palace saloon, we repaired thither to ascertain the facts in the premises. There we found a large human skull, thickly coated on one side with rich sulphurets of silver, and, upon inquiry, ascertained that the curiosity was found in an old drift of the Ophir mine some years ago, by the late Judge Baldwin. The skull was found at a point where the drift had cut through a rich vein of sulphurets, and hence its coating. How it got there is still a mystery, and will perhaps remain so forever.

The American Sale of Iron in England.

English papers of a late date contain a letter from W. S. & N. Caine, the purchasers of the 100 tons of American iron in England, the sale of which was some time ago announced by cable, in which the transaction is explained. The iron was sold to be delivered at five shillings per ton less than the market price of English iron of the same quality. The transaction was kept secret until the American papers containing an account of the sale reached England; but subsequently a letter from the American firm was received by the English agent, stating that the order could not be fulfilled without some loss. Messrs. Caine conclude their explanatory letter by saying: "Whether we ever receive this 100 tons of iron or not—and there is no doubt we have purchased it—one thing is certain, that the American iron trade has gone from us, and if their manufacture increases during the next two or three years as it has done in the last, there can be little doubt that the whole of our North American iron trade will follow."

A Defective Arithmetician.

A man from Illinois went over to Fort Madison the other day with sweet potatoes to sell. His early education had been somewhat defective in arithmetic, for he offered to sell his entire wagon load at sixty cents per half bushel, or two dollars per bushel. Baskets and sacks were begged and borrowed, and every one was buying potatoes at sixty cents per half bushel. The man did not see it until the last half bushel was sold. He wanted $2 a bushel for the load. One man offered him $1.90 per bushel. He persisted in selling at sixty cents per half bushel, thinking doubtless there were four half bushels in a bushel. Another said he would take three half bushels. A third took two half bushels. Before the man commenced the retail business a grocer bought two bushels for his own use at $2 a bushel. He offered $1.90 a bushel for the whole load, in order to sell again, but was refused. When the man saw his blunder, he held up both hands and exclaimed, "Oh! thunder!"

How He Lost the Opportunity.

A useful hint to many young men may be derived from this little story which the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* prints: "Not long ago a young man of this city had a most favorable opportunity to enter a business house in this State, at a large increase over his present salary, with a prospect of soon getting a place in the firm. His recommendations were first-class, and the officers of the institution were decidedly pleased with his appearance. They, however, made him no proposals, nor did they state their favorable impressions. A gentleman of this city was requested to ascertain where the young man spent his evenings and what class of young men were his associates. It was found that he spent several nights of the week in a billiard-room on Main street, and Sunday afternoon drove a hired team into the country with three other young men. He is wondering why he didn't hear from the house concerning that coveted position."

PERSONAL.

MRS. FLORA E. BARRY, the vocalist, has secured a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruel treatment.

DR. J. H. PULESTON, well known in this State, was a candidate for Parliament in England, having, it appears, never been naturalized in the United States.

BISMARCK has written a letter denying that he uttered or entertained the anti-Christian sentiments attributed to him by a correspondent of a New York paper.

CONGRESSMAN DAWES writes that he spent Sunday of last week on the top of Mount Washington, where for twenty-four hours the snow fell so thick as to obscure the view of everything at a distance of ten rods.

THE Rev. T. C. Workman, the famous Eureka man, whose wife is now on trial for the murder of Mrs. Hedges, was expelled Wednesday from the Central Illinois Conference, which closed on that day at Galesburg.

THE Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe will visit, in succession, the cities of Albany, Hartford, Providence, New Haven, Bridgeport, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS, now residing at Carrolton, Mo., has been obliged, by his slow recovery from an accident of last Summer, to decline the invitation to serve as orator at the reunion of Mexican war veterans, to be held at St. Louis, October 8.

THE notable weddings of the season at Washington will be those of Secretary Fish's son, Hamilton, Jr., to Senator Frelinghuysen's daughter; W. O. Charlton, of the British Embassy, to Miss Campbell; and Senor Don Casermero Friniquelio, of the Spanish Legation, to Miss Lillie Thomas.

MRS. BEN HALLIDAY left a will disposing of an immense property, including 12,000 acres of land near White Plains, twenty buffaloes, several antelopes, wolves, elks, deer, etc, and now notice is given that there is another will. Mrs. Holliday's will is recorded at White Plains, and there will be a contest.

PETER NOLL, of Cincinnati, on whose brow rests the laurels gained by manufacturing the first glass of lager beer ever made in that city, was waited upon by six blooming damsels, clad in white, and with blue sashes, recently, and presented with a gold-headed cane, in token of his early enterprise, ingenuity and discriminating swallow.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE will make a tour through the West during the month, giving public readings from her own works. The first reading will be given at Reading, Pa., after which she will go to various cities, including Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

MR. JAMES SMITH, of Philadelphia, has recently given $15,000 to Leicester Academy, in Massachusetts, as a supplement to a previous gift of $10,000. Other friends of the institution have given it $15,000, and propose to raise $10,000 more as a memorial fund in honor of the Rev. Dr. Nelson, for thirty years President of the Board of Trustees.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING, at a banquet after a recent church dedication in London, closed a speech with "I hope, and I think I may reasonably believe, that the life of the Holy Father prolonged thus long has been prolonged for a purpose, and that he will not see his rest until he has seen the beginning of returning peace and the triumph of the Church."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* concludes a notice of Rev. Dr. Fletcher, the Buffalo clergyman who attends horse races, with the following adaptation of Pope:

"Racing is a monster of such frightful mein
As to be hated needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with its face,
We first endure, then pity, then we race."

A GENTLEMAN just arrived from Honolulu announces that King Lunalilo's illness is more serious than was generally known, great care being taken to suppress the fact. A physician had been in constant attendance for several days, and, becoming alarmed, the medical fraternity of the city held a consultation at the royal residence. The King's malady was pronounced abcess of the lungs, and his recovery is considered very doubtful. In the event of his death, there is probability of a revolution on the part of the natives, as there are four candidates to the throne. David Kalakana, a rival of Lunalilo, has organized a military company—without arms—which he drills every other evening, and should the rumors regarding the King prove correct, he will make a strong effort to gain the throne. Kalakana is the same individual whose claims, previous to Lunalilo's accession, were backed by the British element, with the malcontents of the late King's Cabinet at their head. It was rumored in Honolulu that seventy Henry rifles had been ordered in this city for Kalakana's volunteers; but as the cash for the same had not been forwarded the rifles were not received. Natives have a superstition regarding the approaching death of a chief of high rank, which is to the effect that when a certain fish makes its appearance in the waters of the harbor, the sign is ominous. The traditional fish appeared in Honolulu harbor during the early part of the King's illness, as was the case previous to the death of Lunalilo' predecessor, and it is said the King is quite as superstitious as his subjects, and refused food for several days, or to make any provision for a successor, believing, no doubt, as did the last Kamehameha, that in naming his successor his own days were numbered.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE colored politicians of Charleston, S. C., threaten to organize a black man's party if they are not allowed to fill half of the municipal offices.

THE Michigan Constitutional Commission has rejected, by a tie vote, after a protracted and brisk discussion, a proposition to place a recognition of the Diety in the preamble.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Portland *Oregonian* says: "I hail Newton Booth as the coming man, who only needs a defeat as Senator from California to make him the next President."

THE Democrats, prohibitory law men and a few discontented Butlerites, are to hold a grand political powwow in the old Cradle of Liberty, in Boston, on Wednesday, the 8th of October.

JOHN PICKENS is the Republican nominee for the New York Assembly in the First district of St. Lawrence county. He is sure of his election, and will succeed Darius A. Moore, who represented the district in the two last Legislatures. There ought now to be a "Stealins" nominated, then we should have a regular Legislative team—"Pickens and Stealins."—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE Ohio papers state that the political campaign in that State progresses very quietly. The mass meetings are few and far between, and not largely attended at that. Mass meetings in the open air are said to be decidedly unpopular among the Democrats. The Ohio farmers are probably busy husbanding their crops, preparatory to mowing down acres of rank political weeds when the proper time comes.

DISCUSSING the outbreak of Ku Kluxism in Kentucky, the *Witness*, of Elkton, in that State, says: "The Ku Klux Klan is but the natural outgrowth of the demoralized state of public feeling and the notorious inefficiency of our courts. If the law had been executed upon the murderers of Henry and adjoining counties in the last ten years, the present band of cowardly assassins and robbers had never been formed. There is a cemetery of murdered men at Lockport, and not one of the murderers, we believe, was ever punished."

THE Northampton county Republican Convention met on the 27th, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly, H. Stanley Goodwin, Richard Camden; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Uriah J. Wenner; Treasurer, Charles L. Whitesell; Commissioner, Jacob B. Odenwelder; Poor Director, Capt. John Laubach; Auditor, Jos. Engler; Jury Commissioner, Thos. Royer. A resolution was adopted demanding the passage of a law that if any person, or any banking or chartered institution loan money at a higher rate than that established by law, they shall forfeit principal and interest to borrower; and in addition, that if any banking or chartered institution loan or discount money at a higher rate than that established by law, they shall forfeit their charter.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

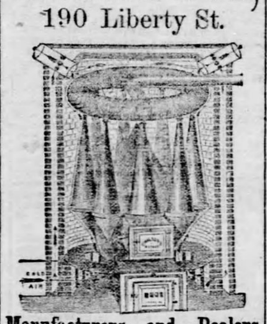
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.



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WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

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Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
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BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

Prohibition County Ticket.

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ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, SR., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
se8-tu1s

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.
COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
JOHN M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County Districts,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN.
GEO. H. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDREW B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, A. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fortunbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MADAME DAVENPORT'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE, for cleansing, beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. A sure and permanent cure for baldness, prepared from the original recipe obtained from Madame Davenport in an eminent physician of the U. S. Navy, who had used it in his practice for over forty years, and never found it to fail.
Mrs. S. A. Wanner & Co.'s Septa, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their personal appearance and adornment. Rarely will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at
Browne's Drug Store
Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FRESH STOCK.
FINE DRESS GOODS.
Our stock of Medium and fine DRESS GOODS contains the choicest Fabrics, Designs, Colors and Shades, carefully selected from first hands in the East, and are all marked at prices that secures to our customers a real bargain in every purchase.
Shawls, Shawls.
A full line of SHAWLS—Broche, Paisley, Stripe, Check, Plaid, Cloth and Thibet, Long and Square.
Housekeeping Goods.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Casing.
Lace Drapery, Window Shades.
Table Linens, Table Damasks.
Piano Covers, Table Covers.
Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Doylies.
Crash, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts.
Ticking, Carpets.
Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, &c.
Men's Wear, Boys' Wear
A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., at unusually low prices.
Waterproofs, Repellants.
In all colors, Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black.
Alpacas and Mohairs.
Rare Bargains in these, in Black, Diamond and Brilliant Shades. Prices from 25c to 75c.

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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Are now opening every day
New Dress Goods,
IN
Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
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Bronze Shades,
Of all kinds of
New Fall Fabrics.
New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,
In every fabric at our usual
POPULAR PRICES.
Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny,
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H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

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CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
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Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
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51 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
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CHANDALIER'S,
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Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
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NEW GOODS
AT 6¼c, PRINTS—Small figured and Garnet Rep Styles, and all Linen Crash.
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AT 8½c, DRESS GOODS—Gray Dress Goods for Suits and Redingotes.
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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
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Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
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Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
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CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
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Robt. J. Grier, G. Schleipfer,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Oct. 2, 1873.

There is really nothing new to note in regard to the general position of local financial affairs. The excitement has entirely subsided, and the market is rapidly recovering its normal condition and tone. Tightness, of course, still continues, and there are, as yet, no quotable rates for any cases of borrowers. It will take several days more to get the monetary machinery into good working order.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Gold	111¾	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	113¾	114
5-20 1862	107	107
5-20—1864	103	104
" 1865	109	109
" 1865 new	112	111¾
" 1867	113½	113½
" 1868—coupons	112	112¾
10-40s	106	107¼
10-40s—coupons		107¾
Currency 6's	107	109
New 5 per cents	115¼	105¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	89½
Erie	51¾	51
C. C. & I. C	22	21¾
Reading	93	92
Do. preferred	56¾	56
Michigan Southern	74¾	71
Do. Guaranteed	78	74
North Western Common	42	41½
Do. preferred	56¾	56
Rock Island	95¾	95
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	79½	80
Pacific Mail	33¾	32¾
Western Union Telegraph	68¼	68¼
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	19¾	18¾
Toledo & Wabash	44	44
Fort, Wayne	87	85
Harlem	119	119
Hannibal & St. Jo	17½	17½
Quicksilver		18
Merchants Union Express	15	15½
Adams Express	53	52
American Express	52	52
U. S. Express	52	50
W., Fargo & Co. Express	53	56
I. C.	95	97
Panama	91¾	88½

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today: There is a much better feeling

Penna. Central	45¾	48¾
Reading	49¾	49¾
United Cos. of N. J.	114	115
Oil Creek	16	18
Lehigh Valley	54	55¾
Philadelphia & Erie	21	16
Pittsburgh 5s		71
Central Transportation		40

NEW YORK, October 1, 1873.

Money loaned early in the day at ¼ per cent., but finally the rate declined to 7 per cent., and there was a perceptible increase in the supply. Bank officers report to day that the demand for currency from country banks and bankers has fallen off, and some banks have telegraphed countermanding orders for currency. In other cases greenbacks are being returned to the city from the country. The amount of loan certificates issued thus far by the Loan Committee of the Clearing House is about $22 000,000. Greenbacks sold at a premium of 2@3 per cent. to-day for certified checks. Banks and bankers were buying to remit to the West and South for crop movements. Early in the day the supply was less than the demand, but toward the close the offerings were more liberal. Sterling is easier, live and firmer at 107¾ for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. The customs receipts to day were $81,000. Gold declined from 111¾ to 110¾ reacted to 111¼, and closed at 111¾. Loans were 3, 7, 1-32 and 7 gold. Clearings $28,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $81,000. Governments were firm. The principal activity was in new '65s, '67s, and '68s, which advanced from ¼ to 1 per cent. State bonds are dull.

The trade in stocks to-day resulted in a general decline in prices, due mainly to the sale of collateral for loans and realizing by parties who need money more than stocks. The decline was not attended with any excitement. Speculation was dull, the demand principally being for investment in small lots. Quite a large amount of railway shares have been absorbed in the last few days by that class.

On Friday the rule permitting an officer of the board to sell any defaulting member out or buy him in will come in force again, and then all contracts which are not settled will have to come before the Exchange. It is not now apprehended that there will be many such, and, indeed, there may be none; but until that day comes no one can tell the worst so far as stocks are concerned, and therefore all are waiting for that day to come and go. The market closed weak, with some stocks down to the lowest point of the day. The dividend on Lake Shore and Erie was paid to-day.

The *Commercial* says: The firm of Paton & Co., 341 Broadway, one of the oldest dry goods houses in the city, suspended temporarily this afternoon. They are not yet prepared to make any statement. It is understood, however, that the suspension is due to the recent panic, and the members of the firm are confident that they will soon be able to resume, although the suspended store was open and business going forward as usual.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113; 5-20's of '62, 107; do '64, 103; do '65, 109; do '67, 113¾; do '68, new, 111¾; do '68, 112¾; new 5s 107½; 10-40s, 107¾; currency 6s, 109.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 85; Tennessee, 72¾; do new, 72; Virginias new, 60; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 18. Bankers' bills 7¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 58; Western Union Telegraph, 68¾; Quicksilver, 18; Adams Express, 50½; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 56; American Express, 52; United States Express, 50; Pacific Mail, 32¾; New York Central, 89½; Erie, 51; do preferred, 66; Harlem, 119; do preferred, 129; Michigan Central, 78; Pitt-burgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 80; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 80¾; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 95¾; New Jersey Central, 90; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 75; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 5; do preferred, 22; Hudson River, 91; do preferred, 96; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Chicago & Alton, 85; do preferred, 96; Ohio & Northwestern, 42; do preferred, 74; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 79½; Fort Wayne, 86; Illinois Central, 95; Pacific of Missouri, 26; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union Pacific, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 87¾.

LONDON, October 1.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England £167,000, all of which is for shipment to Canada. Consols: money, 92¾@92¾; account, 92¾@92¾. U. S. 5-20's of '62, 85¾; 10-40s, 91; 5's, 90½. Erie, 43¾. ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN, 22¾@22¾.

PARIS, October 1.—Rentes 56f 45c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1873.

General trade is still considerably restricted by the stringent and unsettled condition of money matters, and until confidence becomes more fully restored, and the banks feel safe in affording accommodations, we cannot reasonably look for much of an improvement. In once that feared that the panic has about spent its force, and with the exception of stock operators, there have been but very few failures which is conclusive evidence that the general business of the country is in a solid and healthful condition. So far as we can learn there is no truth in the rumors which have been put in circulation that some of our manufacturing establishments were about to suspend operations; so far as the rolling mills, steel mills and nail factories are concerned, we know that as a rule they are all busy, and some of them are reported as having enough orders booked to keep them running until the close of the year even if they got no new ones. It is true, as already intimated, that trade has been checked, what curtailed from the causes mentioned, but we will have good reason to be thankful if it does not become any worse; thus far there has not been a single commercial failure in Pittsburgh.

APPLES—Are coming more freely, but thus far there has been no accumulation, and prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at $3@$4 ₱ bri. The most of the offerings recently have been common in point of quality, but an improvement in this respect is expected.

BUTTER—There is a very fair demand especially for the best grades, and prices are fully sustained; 25@28 for prime to choice solid packed, and 20@23 for prime to choice roll.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, hence, notwithstanding increased receipts and financial disturbances prices are sustained. We continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 13½@13¾ to the trade, and 14¾ in a jobbing way.

COAL—The market remains substantially as last noted; in light supply with regular sales at 2½@3.

FLOUR—Continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $5.25@7.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and $7.75@8 for red winter wheat. Some dealers are expecting diminished receipts in consequence of the fact, that it is difficult to buy in the west, unless the buyer can produce currency, as drafts, as a general thing, are not very popular just now with the banks.

GRAIN—Trade continues quiet, and the market generally is without much feature. The most important: the arrivals are somewhat heavier, but the supply is equal to the demand, which is reasonably active, and is well sustained. We quote: Wheat continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged, $1.45@1.50 for fair to prime red; $1.53@1.55 for amber, and $1.58@1.60 for white. Corn, both ear and shelled continues in light supply, and may be fairly quoted at 42@45 for car load lots. The indications are for no change in the increase, but there is no accumulation, and prices are still maintained; sales of prime to choice white reported at 43@44, although the latter is regarded as an outside figure. Rye is quiet and quiet at 87@90. Barley, according to Tuesday's Chicago dispatch, may be quoted at $1 32@1.50, as to quality.

GROCERIES—Our New York dispatches report Rio Coffee as having dropped a full cent per ₱ within the last 48 hours, and in view of the recent heavy purchases at Rio for the United States, together with the monetary troubles, a further decline is improbable. Refined Sugars, Molasses and Syrups are reported steady with a very fair demand. As noted in our last report, Orders in our market is dull, by what it was prior to the panic, although our merchants are making no effort to expand, and the natural result of a close money market, is a dull general demand. We are in hopes, however, that there will soon be a change for the better.

Coffees—Rio, Choice, 23@24; Prime to prime 21½@22; fair, 20@20½. Roasted one lb. packages, 31c; loose, 30c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12¾; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11¾; Ex. C, 11¼; Extra Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 50c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80c; Prime 73 to 75.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, and prices weak, though not quotable lower, ranging from $19 to $25 on track, according to quality.

POULTRIES—In fair demand, and prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at 8@9c ₱ bushel on track. Sweets unchanged at $4@5 ₱ bri.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@75c per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 15, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 14½. Dried or pickled ₱ dozen, Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11½. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do, half bbls, 10½. Do, bbls 11c. Do, kegs, 11½. Do, tins, 11½. In small lots, do. in 3 lb. palls 12½c. ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12½.

ONIONS—$4@5 ₱ bri.

RAGS—Quoted as at 3@3¼c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ bri. by the car load, and $1.65 in jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, in a jobbing way, $3.60@3.65. Flax Seed unchanged at $1.90.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 7@7½c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 94@95.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1873.

CATTLE.

As predicted in our report of the 27th, there has been a very decided falling off in the receipts; the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day were 190 cars, against 381 cars during the corresponding time last week, and while it was a little better it was by no means active on Tuesday; to day, however, as the pens were pretty well cleared, there was a decidedly better feeling, and some salesmen reported that they made sales which compared with the day preceding showed an advance of ¼ to ⅓ of a cent ₱ lb; however, we do not think it was general. Extra fine wool sheep, 100 lbs, may be quoted at 5c; prime, 4½@4¾; good, 3¾@4¼; fair, 3½@3¾; medium, 3@3½ lbs, 40@45 lbs, 70@75 lbs, 3¼@3½. Extra 70 lb lambs, 5¾; fair to good, 4½@5. From all I can learn there was nothing sold above 4¾, but we have no hesitation in so stating that nice 100 lb sheep would have brought the even 5c.

HOGS.

Receipts from and including Sunday up until noon to day, 107 cars against 93 cars during the corresponding time last week. The market was a little clush to day in consequence of an unexpectedly large number from St. Louis having been put on sale, and when we left the yards there were still quite a number of these unsold. Prices as compared with this day week are about 25c per cwt. lower; prime Philadelphia hogs, 4.90@5; fair to prime Yorkers, 4.75@4.85; grassers, 4½@4¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1873.

Trade, so far as Petroleum is concerned, continues very quiet, and the market, in a general way, presents but little that is really new. Crude was reported as being a little firmer, though nominally unchanged; 9½c per barrel at Parker, equal to about 3c per gallon delivered here. There is little or no inquiry for refined, and in the absence of sales we quote nominally at 18 1/2@19c on cars here and 15½@15¾ delivered in Philadelphia. The export trade, as might be expected, has been checked somewhat in consequence of the derangement in exchanges, but this, it is hoped, will be of short duration Shippers have considerable oil to receive within the next sixty days, and unless there is an improvement in the financial situation, it is feared that they will not be able to meet their engagements promptly, and this, of course, would place our refiners in an embarrassing position Barrels continue quiet and unchanged; countries $2.10, city $2.15.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls
H. S. A. Stewart	J. P. F & Co.	53
Central Ref Co	John P. Logan	2,068
Central Ref Co	W. L. Elkins	160
Central Ref. Co.	Warden Frew & Co	283
P Weisenberger	Warden F & Co.	200
Total		2,704

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	387
McKelvy	Star O. W.	467
Fisher Bros.	Peerless O. W.	225
B S. Duncan	Riversido O. W.	617
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	693
Bushnell	National O. W.	154
Fisher Bros	Hutchinson O. W.	161
Stevenson	Fairview O. W.	468
Oyster	Faher Bros.	466
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	557
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	484
Sick & M.	Citizens O. W.	1,255
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	1,883
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	472
Total		7,343

The Export Trade—Some Facts.

The New York Tribune says: The embargo on the shipment of grain to Europe continues as stringent as ever. Mr. Franklin Edson, President of the Produce Exchange, said to a reporter of that paper that the produce arriving from the West was stopped in that city completely, and a million or a million and a quarter bushels of wheat are locked up in the harbor of New York for want of foreign exchange. Bottoms had been engaged some time ago to carry it.

Another prominent member of the exchange says that there are now 22,140,000 bushels of grain, including wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, in store at the principal points of accumulation, at lake and seaboard ports, in transit of lake, rail and canal, and in the granaries. Of this amount there were 7,500,000 bushels of wheat, oats, and half of that grain was passing through the canals. The railroads cannot carry grain because they require gunnies in payment for transportation, cash down. These supplies will come next week as the week after, and New York will have to meet them in great part with foreign exchange. They can do nothing in Milwaukee, Chicago and Western cities in foreign exchange, because they never have banking capital enough to run three days when New York fails them. There is in store in New York and Brooklyn warehouses nearly 3,120,000 bushels of the same grain, peas and malt. This cannot be moved from the lack of foreign exchange.

There is an unusual demand for our crops of all sorts in Europe. Two hundred and ten ships are now loading with petroleum. Of the 5,000 available ships we ought to deduct these 210, as they are of little use except in the Pacific well as 1,000 more used exclusively in the Indian and Eastern seas. And of this small margin ships will be needed for the movement of pork and cotton as well as grain. You will see at once that freights are likely to be very high. The lack of foreign exchange will hold our grain fast here until freights are too high to allow it to be shipped, although the Continent of Europe clamors for our breadstuffs.

The same gentleman gives as his opinion that the dead lock can only be broken by a restoration of confidence and ease in greenbacks.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Graff B & Co.m	4	Lewis H & D.m	5
Singer & McC.m	4	Zug & Co.o	2
Shiffick & Co.m	4	J W Porter.m	2
W Clarke.m	2		
Total			25

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co.m	1	Lloyd & Bro	2
Shoenberger & Co.o	9	Lucy Furnace.o	15
Nimick & Co.o	1		
Total			28

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter.m	1	J A Caughey.b	1
J Moorhead	2		
Total			6

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Cotton more active at 19¾c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $5.25@5.60; common to good $5.30@5.70; white wheat extra $7.25@8.00; St. Louis $6.40@ 6.50. Whisky strong at 90@91. Wheat higher; No 2 Chicago $1.40@1.42; northwest spring $1.42; No 1 Milwaukee $1.50; winter red Illinois $1.52. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull; high mixed and yellow western 67@68c; steamer western mixed 64@66c; sail 69@69½c. Oats firmer; old western mixed to store 50@51c; new do at 44@48c; white 48@50c. Eggs, pigeon peas dull and unchanged. Leather dull at 29@33c. Wool quiet at 52@53c. Crude petroleum nominal. Barley firm at $1.50@1.55. Pork steady at $14.75; generally held at $14.50. Lard steady at 7¾@8c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Middles firm at 8½@9½. Lard steady at 8@8½c. Bacon steady at 8¾@9¾c. Whisky nominal; bid at 90c, currency.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active at $1.01 cash or seller October; $1.03¾ seller November. Corn active at 36¾c cash or seller October; active at 32¾c seller year. Rye quiet; No 2 66@66c. Barley active; fall No 2 $1.20. Provisions inactive. Pork $14.25. Lard 7¾c. Nothing doing in meats and bacon. Dairy steady with a moderate demand at 20c currency.

LONDON, October 1.—Linseed oil 32s@32s 3d. Turpentine 31s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Cotton quiet at 8½@9; sales of 15,000 bales. American 7¾@8. Importation and expo t 2,000 bales. Corn 32s 3d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, October 1.—Refined petroleum 48¾f.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.35@1.75, corn active at 48@50c. Oats dull at 42@46c. Rye quiet. Provisions steady. Pork $17.25@17.50 Bacon: shoulders 8½@9c; clear rib sides 10½@10¾c; clear do 10¾@10¾c. Lard 8¾@ 9c. Whisky quiet at 92c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat slow at $1.30@1.35. Corn active at 48c. Oats unchang d. Rye held at 85@90c. Crude petroleum 16½c; refined 18c. Whisky held at $1 for western in bbls.

MILWAUKEE, October 1.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firm; No 2 Milwaukee delivered in store Saturday $1.06. Oats steady at 28@31. Corn firm at 49@c. Rye steady; No 1 44@c. Barley dull and unchanged; market firm; No 2 at 84c.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Cotton dull at 17c. Wheat firm at $1.28. Corn firm at 40@41c. Oats higher at 34@38c. Rye dull at 68@69c. Whisky steady at 90c. Lard: more doing at 7¾. Bacon: only small trade. Pork: no sales. Molasses unchanged; 50@55c.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—Wheat firm at 104c. Flour quiet at 86. Grain and groceries unchanged. Pork dull at $16. Bacon dull at 8¾, 9¼@9½c. Lard 8½@9. Whisky 95c, currency.

TOLEDO, Oct 1st 1.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No 2 cash Wabash $1.40; No 1 red $1 41; No 2 red $1 40. Corn dull; high mixed seller October 50c; seller November 37½c. Oats a shade better; No 2 37½c.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.48. Corn nominally at 49@51. Barley dull; prime to choice $1.50, with offers at $1.45.

CLEVELAND, October 1.—Grain market—no transactions. Petroleum firm but unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, October 1.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 385; total for the week 2,368 The market for cattle and sheep at the opening, for the day advanced became more active; holders were stiff at 5@5c advance over last week; about 1,000 were disposed of; as we go to press the market is dull at 4½@5c for choice; 4@4½c for fair to good. Sheep: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,000; total for the week 5,800; market slow at yesterday's prices; sales of 650 Michigan clips, averaging 78 lbs, at $4.75; 1,000 Canadian sheep, averaging 87 lbs, $4.20; 125 Canada lambs, averaging 65 lbs, $5.00; 60 mixed, at Canada sheep, averaging 128 lbs, $5.25. Hogs: receipts to day, including reported arrivals, 1,300 head; total for the week 9,400; market active at 5@10c advance; sales of 1,000 Illinois and Michigan hogs, averaging 175@187 lbs, at $4.95@5.05; good Yorkers, averaging 180 lbs, would command $5.25.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Hogs at close: Cattle dull; Texas cows $2@2.25; fair to good $2.50@3.25.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, October 1.—There is a more settled and confident feeling to-day, but business was quiet with agents. The jobbing trade to-day was diminished by the great Hebrew holiday, which was strictly observed. The market for cotton goods is unchanged and woolens are nearly steady. Dress goods are more active. The Daily Bulletin says: "Quite a number have ceased their orders to agents a week ago have replaced them in larger amounts."

WOOL.

BOSTON, October 1.—Business in wool is suspended owing to the monetary derangement. Double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania delaine, medium, sold at 50@52c; Wisconsin and Michigan fleece 47@48c; delaine and combing 55@56c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—50 tres lard, F Sellers & Co; 500 bris flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do, F W Jenkins; 150 sks p nuts, R Dickey & Co; 1 car oats, Laing & McK; 1 do corn, W Bentz; 1 do oats, H J McCracken; 50 sacks tobacco, Haworth & D; 50 bxs soap, John Porterfield; 50 do do, Wm Lamb; 1 car Livingston Bros; 2 cradles tobacco, W L Jones; 10 bxs do T C Jenkins; 2 bris eggs, 2 tubs butter, Voigt M & Co; 6 bris onions, H Riddle Son & Co; 3 do do, Graff B & Co; 1 car of corn, W H Graff & Co; 8 do flour, W Welsh and Co; 1 car potatoes, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 car car corn, W Welsh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—195 pkgs pickels, 1 brlegs, 1 tub butter Voigt M & Co; 1 car flour, Watt, Finley & Co; 1 do hay, J Rose; 1 do flour, B H Voskamp; 1 do potatoes, 2 bris apples, H J McCracken Bro; 10 dur brooms, A R Kirkpatrick; 5 do apples, Fox and Orr; 1 do, Loh & C; 20 bdls chairs, Miller and Son, 25 c bris, S F Duncan; 1 car flour, F Schields; 2 pkgs liquor, S S Watson and Co; 30 bxs soap, Johnston Bros; 1 car barley, Houck McC and Co; 59 bxs cheese, E Milliken; 16 hides, 13 bris tallow, D Hilliard; 1 car lumber, Shoenberger and Co; 100 bris do, F H Scribner; 1 car oats, Brady and Co; 146 sks rags, A McClure; 1 car oats, Scott and G; 4 bris apples, B Moyse and Co.

CLEVELAND, P. & A. R. R.—1 car lumber, South S P M Co; 1 do, W F Cassidy; 2 do, South Pgh P M Co; 1 do, S and W Martin; 2 pkgs tobacco, R and W Jones; 1 do, Smith bros; 1 do lanterns, P and C R R; 4 bris c herries 1 do eggs, E Fox; 10 bris 1 beer, C Kittner; 12 do, Aiken and Co; 150 do grain, Wilson and Co; 1 do, Lee H; 1 do peas pipe J Halpin and Co; 1 car s pipe, J Reno; 11 crates grapes, H Rea; 25 bris flour, F Duff and Son; 3 do tallow, W G Millen; 240 bdls paper, Godfrey and C; 4 bris p nples, A Breck and Co; 12 do, J A Graff; 13 do, E Moyse and Co; 15 do oil, Whitehead and Co; 10 do apples, Head Gault; 55 sks oats, F Schield.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes and Co; 1 car heading, Gorkenheimer; 1 car shingles, 1 car oats 5 bris apples, W C Brown; 12 sks oats, J Hemlek; 1 car flour; 1 Hippler; 1 cask cheese, 1 Oseh; 1 car wheat, Gilmore and Co; 1 do, Cooperage Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore and Co; 1 do, Cooperage Co; 1 car wheat, M Hemphill; 22 bris apples F Owens; 1 car c fines, Akron S P Co; 1 do s pipe, Tate M and T; 1 car lumber, J M Leslie.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars barley L G Graff and Co 8 cars rye, W J Meek, 5 do barley, J Rhodes; 1 do, Kell and R; 4 do Z Wainwright; 1 do, Young & B.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 26, 1873.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Sewerance Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive bids for the construction of the following sewers, with the necessary manholes, &c.

Comprising about 8,200 feet of 7⅝ feet Brick Sewer on Madison avenue and East street, from Concord street to city line.

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 2 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, October 2, 1873.

For Proposals, on which f rms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to rej ct any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

s 26|38 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 26, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the ROSE ALLEY SEWER, from Sandusky street to a point 50 feet east of Rose alley, of the ROSE ALLEY SEWER, from Arnheiles alley to a point 60 feet west of Anderson street, and of "SANDUSKY STREET SEWER, from ROSE ALLEY SEWER, from Hemlock street to Shearer's alley, are now ready for examination, and will be placed in the hands of the City Controller on SATURDAY, October 4th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to make out notices for the payment of the same.

s 26|28 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa., Sept. 22, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the OHIO STREET SEWER, from Sandusky street to Madison avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 2d, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

s 22|26 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, P. O., Sept. 22, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FRAZIER STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Perrysville, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 2, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

s 22|25 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa., Sept. 15, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the viewers on the opening of HENDERSON STREET, from Sandusky to Warren street having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

s 15|60 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Penn avenue to Allegheny river, has been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

oc1 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment for the construction of Marion street sewer, from Quince alley to Hope street, Tenth street sewer, from Liberty street to Allegheny river, Spring alley sewer, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street, High street sewer from Wylie avenue to Grant street, and Sixth avenue sewer, from Grant street to connect with old sewer on Seventh street, have been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

oc1 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Pike street, from 17th street to 21st street, has been approved by Council, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

se27 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Sept. 26, 1873. 110 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

—President Grant has referred to the Treasury Department a document containing a plan invented by an Englishman to prevent vessels sinking after collisions. It is suggested that sails or tarpaulins, 20 by 15 feet, with iron weights or shackles or small pieces of chain to sink them, shall be kept constantly on board of the vessel over the breach made in the vessel. The sail will be driven by the water into the cavity, and will prevent it from rushing with such force into the vessel. A second sail is to be bound outside of the first by passing two ropes or chains under the keel of the vessel, over the 'bights' over the bows, and making them fast to the second sail, which lowered over the side and over the first sail is to be fastened to the rail of the vesse at one end and hauled taut from the other side. The, it is claimed, will bind them to the vessel and stop the leak. The vessel may then be run ashore or towed into a place of safety.

—The New Orleans Times of Saturday says: "The arrivals were the John B. Maude from St. Louis, and Natchez from Vicksburg, brought in fair trip and of the step-e. The officers of the Chesapeake report having to leave at Vicksburg 400 bales cotton on which there were charges in consequence of the action taken by the Vicksburg banks. We understood last evening that packets to arrive will demand payment of their freight bills on the delivery of the cotton on the levee, as it is alleged that certified checks will not pay off a crew or the labor in discharging. Already several packets at the levee have experienced no small amount of trouble in obtaining barely funds to meet the demands of laborers and other petty expenses, which could not be done without the ready currency.

—The Vicksburg Herald of Friday says: "The tributaries are getting low and the water every day, and in Yazoo, where navigation has generally been very fair, the low water is becoming troublesome. If Sundown gets under water it will be utterly impassable for even such light draft boats as the Frank Beck, Jr. As it is, that boat is compelled to pull over logs more than half the way up that stream now The Tallahatchie is dead low, and is only navigable for boats not materially loaded. The elevator at Vicksburg is nearly all on dry land now.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday says: Heavy rains have fallen since Saturday evening. As they are understood to be pretty general in the northwest, there will probably be an increase in the depth of water on the bars. The improvement can hardly be anything else than temporary, and of little value to boats and commerce. Navigation is push, and it was characterized at the wharf by extreme quietness, and few boats at the wharf, several being detained above and below by the want of water.

—A McGregor, Iowa, paper remarks: There were about $200,000 appropriated by the last Congress to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers Ship Canal, and a report reaches us now, through what seems to be reliable sources, that this considerable sum of money is being frittered away by unreliable parties having charge of the work.

—Certain Frank Hicks has secured a contract which gives the Belle Lee all the railroad cotton arriving at Chico this season or for whatever time during which time he keeps her making one trip per week. This will give her 50,000 bales to handle. She gets $1.00 ₱ bale.

—The wreck of the steamer Kate Sweny, which was sunk in 1856, between Sioux City and Elk Point, is now visible. The current has changed and exposed her hull for the first time in six

HOME NEWS.

Sad Death.

We regret to learn of the death of Mary Myler, twin daughter of Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny City. She was taken ill suddenly, on Tuesday afternoon, and died Wednesday morning at half-past two o'clock. She was four years of age, and was a sweet and amiable child. Her loss will be deeply felt by her parents.

Anchor Savings Bank.

It is certainly refreshing at this time to the stockholders of the Anchor Savings Bank to learn that the directors of that institution have declared a dividend of five per cent payable forthwith. This certainly speaks well for the officers of the bank and it is the best evidence that could be produced that they are managing it in the right way. Those wanting to deposit in a safe Savings Bank can find no better in the city. It is located at No. 153 Wylie Avenue.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening.

Last evening the Police Commission held their regular monthly meeting. In the absence of the Chairman Mr. Dilt, Mr. Chalmers was chosen to preside. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Mayor sent in a list of the following appointments for the police force: John Lindsay, John Henry Barker, William E. Osborne, Patrick J. Young, John S. Davis, Robt. M. Berlin and William Schultz. All were approved of but Schultz.

The following resignations were accepted: James Cunningham, W. J. McIlvaine and Joseph Brown. The Mayor's report for September was presented by Clerk Hartzell and will be found elsewhere. It was approved, after which the Committee adjourned.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Report of September's Business

The following is a summary of the business at the Mayor's office for the month of September, 1873:

Prisoners at the Central Station	890
Arrested for drunkenness	529
Arrested for drunk and disorderly	346
Arrested for vagrancy	7
Arrested as suspicious characters	8
Total	890
Paid fines	318
Committed to County Jail	290
Committed to Work House	93
Discharged	189
Total	890
Fines and forfeitures	$1,317 50
Jail receipts	685 00
Dramatic license	295 00
Due City Treasurer	$2,311 50
Fines payable to Board of Health	76 00

DEPUTY MAYORS' RETURNS.

M. Grier, fines and forfeitures	$ 114 50
Joseph Irwin, fines and forfeitures	224 45
W. H. Barker, fines and forfeitures	65 10
G. W. Nichols, fines and forfeitures	279 15
Jas. Salisbury, fines and forfeitures	41 65
John P. Heisel, fines and forfeitures	78 50
	$ 803 35
	$2 311 50

Total receipts, incl'g Mayor's Office..$3,114 65

CITY FINANCES.

The Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of September.

We are indebted to Assistant Controller Snodgrass for the following statement of the receipts of the city and expenditures during the past month:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond market	$ 4,846 77
Fifth ward market	6 10
Fifth avenue market	338 55
South Side market	645 65
City weigh scales	126 51
Monongahela wharf	647 49
Allegheny wharf	1350 18
South Side wharf	222 69
Interest—bank balances	6,247 34
Building inspection	577 00
City gauging	45 65
Street Commissioners—Linderman	25 00
Hunter	77 89
Weighing coal—Private scales	142 47
City tax, 1873	26 54
Fire tax, 1873	7 40
Odd city special tax, 1873	4 41
Bonds sold, water extension loan	129,500 00
Water works	229 50
Rent from house, basin lot	9 25
Aldermen—Fines: D. Berg	6 00
A. Humbert	20 00
E. G. Lechan	56 50
W. Schmotz	47 00
P. Heerr	31 80
S. Anderson	30 00
	$144 067 25

EXPENDITURES

Interest	$ 30 646 51
Salaries	1,258 29
Printing	560 00
Fire Department	45 681 00
Police	28 812 23
Water Works	13 649 80
Streets	11,555 48
Diamond Markets	553 27
Fifth Ward Market	25 00
Fifth Avenue Market	135 00
South Side Market	161 83
Monongahela Wharf	769 18
Allegheny Wharf	142 00
South Side Wharf	233 50
Contingent	1,697 65
City Scales	9 75
City Property	5,167 21
Finance	1,227 14
Bridges	2,164 00
Surveys	1,226 83
Water Extension	164 479 69
Water Bonds, Interest	95,412 50
Street and Sewer Improvement	10,119 78
Bonds Retired, Municipal	5,600 00
Street and Sewer Imp., under 50 per cent. Ordinance	15,187 05
Twenty-second street, East Birmingham	567 58
Carey alley, East Birmingham	226 50
Mary street, East Birmingham	77 72
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 1, 1873	432 248 36
Receipts for September, 1873	1,205,325 93
	144,067 25
Total	1,637,394 18
Disbursements in September, 1873	432,248 36
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 1, 1873	1,205,145 82
Deposited in City Depositaries	1,205,145 82

DEPOSITARY ACCOUNT.

Freehold Bank	$ 396,131 81
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	414,998 50
Wylie Avenue Bank	392,858 31
Iron and Glass Dollar Bank	1,657 40

"INTO THE DAYLIGHT."

The Financial Situation Yesterday—Business at the Banks—No Unusual Pressure Among Our Manufacturers—They will Not Suspend—Money Coming from Wasning City—The General Outlook

The majority of people looked upon yesterday as a fair test of the capacity of our banks to maintain the position which they had assumed of "no suspension," and those who took look upon it as a test day must have been gratified at the result, for there was very little excitement in financial circles, and the pressure for greenbacks, was not even as great as other days since the flurry began. All the banks were enabled to respond promptly to the demands made upon them, and so far as we could ascertain by a tour among the bankers, there was decidedly a better feeling, although the transactions of the day exhibited no especial features of change worthy of note. There still seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the expediency of the certified check system, but the general opinion is with Mr. VanBonhorst, manager of the Clearing House who thinks the certified check system will not be adopted, and that it is not necessary. The worst is passed and money is now easier than it has been since the stringency east commenced.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

There were various rumors floating around yesterday to the effect that some of our leading manufacturing establishments were going to close up work until times was plentier, owing to a difficulty in procuring sufficient to pay their hands. In order to ascertain how much truth there was in these rumors, a representative of the GAZETTE made a tour among our leading manufactories, and in every instance found that, instead of "shutting down," the mills were in full blast, and even then cannot keep pace with the demands. One prominent establishment was particularly named as being behind in their orders two weeks next Saturday. A conversation with one of the members of the firm, who was found busy with the pay roll, developed the fact, as he put it, that they wouldn't shut down—all nonsense. We can't supply our orders now, and we must go ahead."

"But how about money?" was asked. "How will you pay the hands?"

"No trouble about that" was the reply. "We can get the money for our hands, although of course we will not check out a dollar that we can help. We don't want to press the banks, but they can keep us going for ordinary demands. We're had no trouble."

"How's business in the iron trade generally?" was asked.

"Well, our books show an increase in orders over this time last year, and daily we are getting in fresh demands. I believe that is the way with them all. Their order books so far as can hear and know, show an increase over this time last year."

"Then there will be no stoppage anywhere you think."

"I speak for ourselves positively," was the reply, "and I judge we are no better off than our neighbors. I can't see how any of them can stop, and I am satisfied none of them will."

Leaving this establishment our reporter called at a number of others and heard the same story generally. In one or two instances it was found that the men had been paid off partially only, but these were in the smaller establishments. Every large house was in good condition—no men discharged and all paid.

At one place our representative found a member of a leading manufacturing firm, who said they were short of greenbacks, but had securities which they were attempting to negotiate. If them failed, then they would pay the men half wages in greenbacks, and issue berip payable in three or four months, redeemable at their bank. This however would not be adopted unless the market prevented them from negotiating their other paper on hand.

In many of the establishments pay day comes next Saturday, and the gentlemen interviewed were found at work over the pay rolls, figuring up the amount necessary, and thus preparing, as usual, for the "reckoning day." The afternoon spent with them was sufficient to show that the rumors of proposed suspensions were without foundation.

MONEY COMING.

Yesterday afternoon Thomas Steele, Esq., United States Surveyor of this Port received a message from Gen. Negley, our representative, who is now in Washington, in which it was stated that the Treasury Department had ordered $200,000 to be sent to Pittsburgh in small bills, to relieve the necessities of those who need small currency to pay off their hands. Mr. Steele expects the money here by Friday, and will be ready at once to exchange it for larger bills. This will be quite acceptable, and tend still further to relieve the market.

"SYNOD OF THE WEST."

The Proceedings Yesterday—Interesting Reports from the Committees—The Condition of the Church in Synod's Bounds—How the Colleges are Flourishing—The Missionary Work Considered.

The First U. P. Synod of the West continued its sessions yesterday in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny.

MORNING SESSION.

The Synod assembled at nine o'clock and was opened with prayer by the outgoing Moderator. The roll was called by the Clerk and the minutes of the last evening's meeting were read and adopted.

The election of a new Moderator was then proceeded with, and resulted in the choice of Rev. D. W. French, D.D., of the First Church, Mercer, Pa.

Reports were read by the assistant clerk from the Presbyteries of Lake, Mercer, Allegheny, Cleveland, Detroit, Mich., Butler and Beaver Valley. The Boards of Education, Home and Foreign Missions, Freedmen and Church Extension made their reports; also the Treasurers of the Synod, the Theological Seminary of Allegheny and of the Endowment Fund of that institution.

The reports of Presbyteries showed some changes, but presented nothing of general public interest.

The report of the Treasurer of the Synod, Mr. Thomas Jamison, exhibited a balance on hand of $182 40.

Rev. W. J. Reid, Treasurer of the Theological Seminary, reported $41 50 in the treasury of the Young Men's Fund, and $20,790 in the permanent investment of the Endowment fund.

Rev. H. H. Harvey was appointed Assistant Clerk.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, was placed on the Committee on Sabbath Schools, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Mr. Fulton.

Rev. L. E. Berkley of the Presbyterian church, Ireland, was invited to a seat as a corresponding member of the Synod, and on invitation he addressed the body, giving an interesting account of the progress and promises of Presbyterianism in Ireland. He dwelt especially on the growth of the church since 1840, and on the good effects of the revival of 1859. Rev. Berkley is the ex-Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Assembly, and is now a delegate to the World's Evangelical Alliance to meet at New York, October 2.

Rev. J. R. Dales, D. D., of the Board of Foreign Missions, presented a report setting forth that the Board's needs were, first reinforcements, second, funds,—they were several thousand dollars behind, third prayers of the churches. The work of the Board showed encouraging results.

Rev. A. G. Wallace of the Board of Church extension, presented a report showing that the receipts had been larger but the demands corresponding. Especial attention was directed to the loan fund. The fund grows steadily in favor, having received last year $11,592 12, and now amounts to $21,301 16. Congregations find that in many places it meets all their need, and is even better than a donation. It especially commends itself to constituents, because being a permanent fund the donations to it become a means of perpetual good."

The receipts by the Board during the year were $25,000. Although this is larger than in any previous year, an examination of the Treasurer's report shows that some of the Presbyteries gave but little, and a few *gave nothing* to this important part of work of the Church. The receipts since the Assembly have been only $1,977 17. The payments during the year were $24,088 12; since the Assembly $3,-181 30.

The appropriations reported to the Assembly were, donations $15,537 69; loans $22,069 15, total 37,563 84. Since the Assembly grants have been made for donations, $3,413; and for loans $3 800; total $7,213, including the quotas of two Presbyteries.

The appropriations not paid are as follows: of 1872 2, $400, not yet called for; of 1872 3, $17,118; of 1873 4, $6 643. Total, $24,131. Some of this will not be required for several months yet, and one grant of $359 will not be called for, but the appropriations for work completed or approaching completion, amount to $15 000."

The report closed with an earnest appeal for the Board's work.

Received and filed.

The Synod then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order at two o'clock, and after the usual introductory exercises, the Moderator nominated and Synod confirmed the following Standing Committees:

Bills and Overtures—Revs. Dr. Goodwilling, A. D. Clark, D. D., J. B. Whitten, W. P. Breaden, S. C. Reid, and Messrs. W. Hamilton and Geo. Leslie.

Judiciary—Revs. J. W. Raine, J. M. Johnson, D. McGrailty, S. Alexander, E. N. McElree, and Messrs. Andrew Robinson and James H. Hamilton.

Narrative—Revs. Samuel Kerr, C. Cummins, A. J. Frazier, and Messrs. Alexander Cuna and J. D. Lowry.

Boards of the Church—Revs. John P. Scott, J. T. Cooper, D D., Wm. Galbraith, J. M. Wallace, F. W. Winter, and Messrs. John Hays and S. S. Semple.

Finance—Revs. A. G. Wallace, B. E. Ormond, and Messrs. Samuel Elliott, Dr. J. S. Kier and W. Y. Evans.

Education—Revs. J. R. Britain, Dr. J. H. Timmons, Josiah Alexander, John Patterson and Messrs. Alexander Boyd and Alexander Reed.

Theological Seminary—Revs. J. W. Logue, D. S. Kennedy, W. H. McMillen, and Messrs. Jas. McCutcheon and James H. Fife.

Correspondence—Revs. Dr. Dorman, D. M. Thompson and John Carnahan.

Devotional Exercises—Revs. J. W. Witherspoon, W. G. Read, J. M. Wallace, and Messrs. John Titus and James McGill.

Revision—Revs. John M. Donaldson, Samuel Collins and J. S. Brandon.

To revise minutes of Presbyteries.—Allegheny Presbytery—Revs. John A. Wilson, Hugh Sturgeon and Mr. John Wallace. Beaver Valley—Revs. N. E. Brown, D. D., and Mr. Reddick Gilliland. Butler—Rev. T. A. Scott, Thos. W. Montooth and Mr. James T. Lowry. Cleveland—Rev. P. W. Free, Joseph McNab and J. D. Work. Detroit—Rev. A. H. Calvert, W. Cooke and Mr. James Fargo. Lake—Revs. R. T. McElree, John Armstrong and Mr. Walter Davis. Mercer—Rev. S. M. Hood, L. J. Crawford and Mr. John C. Moore.

Rev. J. A. Myers of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of the South, was invited to a seat as a corresponding member.

On motion it was resolved that when the Synod adjourn, it adjourn to meet in New Castle on the last Tuesday of September 1874.

The Committee on Church Property and Boundaries, presented their report which was laid on the table until this morning.

The report of the Trustees of the Westminster College, at New Wumington, Lawrence county, was presented, from which it appears that the attendance of students the past year has been larger than heretofore, showing at present a roll of 202. The institution had a faculty of a President and four Professors, and the Preparatory department is flourishing. From the financial statement it appeared there was a deficiency in the matter of salaries of $766 17 —the aggregate salaries amounted to $6 500, while but $5,733 83 had been collected. There is, however, the contingent fund there was a balance of $378 46. The indebtedness of the institution footed up $4 309 62 up to June, 1873. The endowment fund showed a total of $21,-744 67. The interest receipts for the year coming were $5 678 88, and the expenses $6 500, which would leave a deficiency of $821.12.

The Board further reported that they were making every effort to increase the endowment fund, and had appointed Rev. S. J. Kennedy general agent to solicit funds.

The resignation of Prof. Shafer (who left theology for the law) was reported, and the filling of the vacancy by the appointment of Prof. Stewart to his place, this gentleman's former position being in turn filled by the appointment of Rev. W. H. McCreery. The Board, in conclusion, asked that Synod take some action to aid them in increasing the Endowment fund.

The report was received and laid over for future consideration.

A number of papers on the clerk's desk were then referred to the appropriate committees, and the Synod adjourned with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Galbraith.

EVENING SESSION.

Synod met again in the evening and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, and after the usual introductory exercises, the report of the Board of Publication of Hustenon & Odgen was presented. They reported that of the $6,000 appropriated by the General Assembly to the Board's work, only $3 461 62 had been received from the Presbyteries. Private donations of $2,880 had increased the amount to $6,481 62. The net profits of the publication department for the past year of $10,-901. Deducting the amount received from the Church there was a balance of $6 961 38 as a net gain from the business of the Board. The debt on the new building, on Ninth street, had been reduced from $20,000 to about $14,000. The part of the building not used by the Board was rented for $3,725 annually. The calls for donations of Bibles, and Psalm books, ect., had been quite numerous and had been responded to as generally as was possible, and from many localities ample evidences of the good that had been done in this direction.

The report was received and filed.

The Synod then resolved to devote the remainder of the evening to the consideration of missionary matters, foreign and home, dividing the time equally between them.

Drs. Cooper, Cummins and Alexander made addresses in reference to Foreign Missions and Rev. Dr. Boyd, Secretary of the Board of Home Mission, Rev. Mr. McArthur, Rev. J. W. Bain, Rev. A. G. Wallace, Rev. J. M. Timmons, on Home Missions.

Rev. J. Patterson made a few remarks on the work among the Freedmen as a part of Home Missionary work. Rev. Dr. Cummins and Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, Secretary of the Freedmen's Board, made addresses on the same subject.

The Secretary of the Board of the Theological Seminary, Rev. A. G. Wallace, then presented the report of that institution. There had been two meetings of the Board during the year. During the year there had been 41 students in attendance—all regular in attendance, diligent in studies, and exemplary in deportment. The professors reported that greater attention had been paid last year to Homiletics. The services of an elocutionist had been secured with good results. The Board had decided hereafter to have the examination conducted with printed questions as they thought it the best way. The Board reported that an increase of the endowment fund was imperatively necessary, and a committee consisting of Revs. D. W. Collins, J. T. McClure, H. H. Harvey, and Elder Thomas McCance, was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the Presbyteries and congregations. The Secretary further reported that the term of office of the following persons had expired: Revs. Dr. J. N. Dick, J. P. Scott, and Elder Thomas McCance.

The report was received and laid on the table for consideration to-day.

Synod then adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

PERSONAL.

***Prof. Neale could not speak last evening on account of illness. He had risen from a sick-bed to attend the reception of his friend, Gen. Chester.

***Alderman McMasters has returned home from Beaver county, and is again dispensing justice at the old stand. He looks as though his trip agreed with him.

***Gen. T. Morris Chester is a slow and deliberate speaker, but not remarkably eloquent. He uses very pure English. He is one of the best posted colored men in the United States.

***Mr. Geo. W. Rankin, who with his lady, has made an extended tour of sight-seeing in the West, taking in the Yosemite Valley and other places of interest in California, has returned, looking the very perfection of health and vigor.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

A New Postmaster Selected—Major E. C. Negley Appointed—Discharge of Clerks—The Office Undergoing Reorganization

Pittsburgh is no longer without a regular Postmaster. The matter has been settled, and Maj. Ed. C. Negley is to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Colonel Stewart. In our columns yesterday it was stated that the attention of the Government had been called to the propriety of having a new Postmaster appointed right speedily, in order that the office might be gotten into regular working order as soon as possible, and the intimation was also given that the office would not be left vacant long. The rumors, to which currency was thus given, seemed to have been based on something reliable, as the

"FIRST ITEM OF NEWS"

in relation to the postoffice made public yesterday morning was a telegram as follows:

WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1873.

Hon. H. B. Swoope:

The President has appointed Maj. E. C. Negley Postmaster of your city. Let him be qualified without delay. J. A. J. CRESSWELL,

Postmaster General.

MAYOR PETTHERBRIDGE DROPS.

Simultaneous with this announcement a "bulletin" from headquarters set forth that the following persons had been discharged by acting postmaster Major Petherbridge:

Colonel Robert Anderson, Assistant Postmaster, for several reasons, 1st. Because an Assistant Postmaster is entirely unnecessary. 2 Because Mr. Anderson paid the last pay-roll, and paid men who were not on it, and others who were on it but who rendered no service, without informing the Postmaster General of the fact. 3. Because of general unfitness for the work of which he had charge.

Henry Abel was removed as a supernumerary. He had been retained because he understood the German language but the work done by him and another clerk is now performed by the latter alone, with time to spare.

Thomas Collins was discharged for much the same reason, there not being work to employ his time.

T. A. Smith was discharged because he has not done any work for eight months and has been drawing his pay.

Joseph Little, acting as an assistant janitor, was discharged because the colored janitor was sufficient to do the work.

John E. Creamer was discharged from the distributing department for reasons Major Petherbridge declines to make public.

The following persons were dropped from the rolls: Thos. Little, Jr. (Secretary of Fire Commission and clerk at livery stable,) Miss Mary McClelland, Geo. H. Bates, John C. Vandergrift, Harry P. Kuhn, Joseph Summerville, and W. C. Miltenberger. The following letter carriers were discharged: William Forsyth, Joseph Johnston and J. F. Rivers, who was a detective, and although regularly paid, never did any work for the Postoffice.

The persons thus named on Major Petherbridge's "slate" were paid their wages and disappeared.

In regard to Mr. Smith, it is stated that during the vig't months he was absent, he was detained by sickness, and even yet is not fit for duty. While he was on the list of active workers he did his duty well, and was always found promptly at his post.

Detective Rivers says he was appointed a letter carrier a year ago, but, having broken his arm, was unable to accept the position. He says he never received a dollar from the postoffice, and if money has been drawn in his name it has been received by some one else.

While at work organizing in this manner, Major Petherbridge, upon the recommendation of a number of citizens, appointed Hon. Alex. Miller to a place in the Money Order Department. Mr. Miller hails from McKeesport, has been a Representative to the Legislature several terms, and is a gentleman universally esteemed.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

Major Negley, who succeeds to the Postmastership, has been connected with the Stamp Department for several years, and is familiar with the general details of the office. He served in the army, making for himself a splendid record, which he has always sustained in private life.

During the investigation in the Postoffice his accounts were thoroughly overhauled and found correct in every particular. As he came next to Col. Anderson, when that gentleman was absent, charged for reasons given above, Major Negley, under the civil service rules, came in for the first place. He was examined by Major Petherbridge, who afterward recommended his appointment, and this recommendation being supported by others, (as will be seen elsewhere) the President at once selected him. He is a clever gentlemen and a capable official, and the selection, so far as we could gather public opinion, gives satisfaction. He will enter upon his duties to-day and as Major Petherbridge in restoring order from the confusion into which the Postoffice has fallen.

NOT DONE YET.

Major Petherbridge has not yet done his work, but will spend some time here making further investigations into the mail service, so far as it relates to Pittsburgh. It is said that he has obtained considerable information of value, that will help him in tracing the loss of letters, of which complaint has been made, and which it is his especial business to "work up." Thus far, however, he is invulnerable to interviewers.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Wm. W. Aldrich, of Tioga county, debtor, filed an answer to the petition of Michael L. Dunning, creditor, and demanded a jury trial, which was granted, and fixed for the June term, Williamsport.

A motion for injunction against certain execution creditors of Andrew Titzell of Kittanning, debtor, was argued by Mr. Barclay for and Mr. Golden against the same. Motion was overruled and injunction refused.

Wm. W. Kingsland, of Crawford county, filed an answer denying the allegations of bankruptcy alleged in the petition of Roberts & Co., creditors, and demanded a jury trial.

James A. Wing filed a similar answer to the petition of Isaac G. Jackson, and made a like demand. Jury trials were granted in both cases for the January term at Erie.

The choice of J. H. Hamilton as assignee of James B Fleming, bankrupt, and of C. Solvely as assignee of Speer & Glenn, of Allegheny City, bankrupts, and of A. W. Kredel as assignee of C. Ozer, bankrupt, and of John McDonald, as assignee of Wm. Gilmore, bankrupt, and of the appointment of S. Raymond as assignee of Andrew Back, bankrupt, and of J. G. Reel as assignee of James Godfrey, bankrupt, approved by the court. Upon the representations of the assignee, a motion to secured creditors and consent of registry attached, an order was made for the sale of certain leasehold estate of T. McCarty, of Williamsport, bankrupt, free of all incumbrances.

After argument, a motion to dissolve the injunction in case of Samuel Albertson, et al., creditors of M. V. B. Mercer, bankrupt, the same was granted.

The rule on Augustus B Wood, creditor, to show cause why his proceedings in bankruptcy against the Titusville Manufacturing Company should not be dismissed, was discharged. A motion was also made in the same matter to dismiss the petition of said creditor, which was overruled by the Court.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

Ellen Finnan was convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Hannah E Young.

R. E Herbert, who stole the carpet sack of John Einhart, was convicted and sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Howard J. Taylor was placed on trial on an indictment for larceny, preferred by Geo. Norman. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Leopold Hart, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Coffee, was found guilty of unlawfully cutting and wounding her. Hart plead guilty to illegal liquor selling.

Joseph Herwig was placed on trial, on an indictment charging him with arson in setting fire to the warehouse of Hunteman & Co., Oak avenue, Allegheny. Fire Marshal Butler appearing as prosecutor. The case is on trial.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Deany,	John Rauber,
James McGinty,	V. J. Voelker.
Alex. Hughes,	George Jackson,
M. Millan & Myers,	George Fry,
Sullivan & McCleary,	Mary King,
Annie Miller,	Elizabeth McCreary,
P. J. Way,	Annie Gray,
John Brown,	Henry Ruth,
Joseph McGuire,	Elizabeth Kelson.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

[Before Judge Collier.]

J. R. Johnston vs. William Magill and Thos. Conners. Action in replevin to recover the value of goods distrained and sold for rent. Verdict for the defendants in the sum of $40.

D. S. Acor vs. N. G. Bates. Action to recover palnting. Verdict for plaintiff for $24.

Lawrence Mooney vs. the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Action to recover on a policy of insurance on a house in Allegheny. Verdict for plaintiff for $984 96.

John Eichelay vs. A. Inskeep & Co. Action against an endorser on a promissory note. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

191 Eichley vs. Wills & Co.
193 McCutchen vs. Hunter.
194 Holland vs. Mellon.
197 Hill, Patterson vs. Walker.
198 Harding Bros. vs. Crawford.
199 Williams vs. Rogers.
202 Fowhie vs. Sherlock.
204 Carson & Co. vs. Nolan.
4 Anderson vs. Loomis & Collingwood.
5 Arthurs vs. Heath & Speer.

Headgear for the Million.

It gives us pleasure to call the attention of our friends to Allegheny to a new firm, whose headquarters are at 46 Federal street, and whose specialty is the hat, cap and ladies fur trade in all its branches. The gentlemen composing the firm, Messrs. Harrison Graham and Harry McGregor, are,—as we know from personal acquaintance—thoroughly reliable and we guarantee any of our friends who favor them with patronage will not only receive the most courteous treatment, but also the full value of their money in every article that is purchased.

Messrs. Graham & McGregor propose keeping a varied and carefully selected stock of hats, caps and furs always on hand, and will take especial pains to have their shelves filled with the very latest styles. A peep into the store room yesterday convinced us that they have the taste and the experience as well to enable them to accomplish their object. Their new stock is a very choice one, and we advise our gentlemen friends who are about to change their head-gear for the season to remember No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny, where the styles and prices are especially attractive.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Hamburg line steamer Hahatia at New York; Eagle line steamer Goethe at New York; Anchor line steamer Caledonia at New York; White Star line steamer Celtic at Queenstown; North German Lloyd line steamer Rhein at Southampton.

BREVITIES.

····Mayor Blackmore disposed of seventeen common cases yesterday morning.

····During the month of September only ten fire alarms were struck by the big bell.

····It is now authoritively stated that Scharff will not go to Peekskill to row Ten Eyck. What next?

····The new Ninth ward, Allegheny, school house will be open on Monday next for the reception of scholars.

····A boy was run over corner of Liacock and Federal streets, Allegheny, last evening, and considerably bruised.

····The creditors of James T. Brady & Co., will hold a meeting to day at 162 Fourth avenue at 10 o'clock A. M.

····A number of ministers left the city last night for New York to attend the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening and approved the pay roll for September, amounting to $3,410.53.

····Mistie Grove Lodge A. O. D. dedicated their new hall, corner of Ohio and East Diamond streets, Allegheny, last evening.

····A lady named Mrs. R. B. West fell down stairs at her residence on Fifth avenue, near Marion, and fractured her collar-bone.

····George K. Anderson, of Titusville, the Republican nominee for State Senator from the Crawford county district, is in the city.

····Tracy Flaherty charges Crawford McDowell, before Alderman McMasters, with assault and battery on his son. Warrant.

····Mr. McClurg drove over the embankment on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, and his buggy was damaged and himself bruised in consequence.

····A four-horse team attached to a coal wagon ran away on Benton alley, Allegheny, yesterday. The driver was thrown out and bruised.

····On Monday night a Bohemian society met, and one Bohemian, in a fight that ensued, became so demoralized that he bit off a finger of another.

····One hundred and nineteen barrels of whisky were seized on Tuesday by the Internal Revenue authorities in consequence of irregularities in book-keeping.

····This afternoon a game of base ball will be played at Union Park between Aims' American Theatre nine and Trimble's Variety nine. Tickets twenty-five cents.

····Bailey, the Danbury *News* man, is sometimes wise, as well as witty. When asked by a correspondent, "where is paris unknown," he very truthfully replied, "where they don't advertise."

····A hod carrier, who was carrying bricks down a ladder in the Fourth avenue sewer on Tuesday afternoon, fell and was considerably bruised by the shower of bricks that fell fast and thick upon him.

····Some thirteen thousand dollars of Work House bonds fell due yesterday and twelve thousand of the same have been redeemed, with funds on hand to meet all demands. Allegheny county will not suspend.

····The sum thus far raised in aid of the Shreveport sufferers foots up $96 00. A rather slim amount. Those desiring to make contributions can send the money through the Western Union Telegraph office free of charge.

····The Grand Jury has found true bills against John Kiarz, John Pailly and John Price, who are supposed to have been connected with the late robbery. Hampton still persists in stating that he knows nothing of the robbery.

····John Cheverton, the man who was cut in a fight with Sutton by a man named Thomas Armstrong, has made an information before Alderman Kerr, of Allegheny, charging Sutton with aggravated assault and battery. Warrant issued.

····A narrow escape was made on Tuesday evening by a party of ladies and gentlemen who were precipitated into a sewer excavation on Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. The party fortunately escaped with some slight bruises.

····John Goggins and Patrick Holland, charged with relieving the inmates of Powers' saloon, corner of First avenue and Grant street, of their pocket books, &c., a short time since, have been committed to jail for trial by Mayor Blackmore, in default of $1,500 each.

····Frank Kiernan, for some years mail agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned, and will take charge of a coal works formerly owned by Joseph H. Bingham, an old employe of the railroad, succeeds him, and will, no doubt, fill the position acceptably.

····An exciting runaway occurred near the corner of Fourteenth and Liberty streets. The occupants of the buggy were thrown out and a horse belonging to Mr. Wilson, and two of Arday's livery stables were "upset," but, fortunately, no one was seriously injured.

····Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., the celebrated New York Publishers, have just issued from their press several interesting publications, the announcement of which appears on our first page this morning, and to which we would direct the especial attention of our readers.

····The keeper of a cigar shop on Penn street, above Sixteenth, took into his head the other evening to shuffle off this mortal coil by swallowing a dose of laudanum. Dr. Ahl was called in by the lady of his wife, was found and the timely application of proper remedies saved the life of the would-be suicide. Cause—jealousy.

····The appropriation for the Trans-Allegheny Canal experimental survey is already exhausted, and the party will return to Washington from Meyersdale. The entire canal route has been surveyed and is pronounced practicable by the construction of a tunnel three-fourths of a mile in length.

····Mrs. Doyle met with a painful accident on Tuesday evening at the Allegheny Diamond Market House. While descending the stairs leading from the second story of the western structure she slipped and fell to the bottom, striking her head with great force. Dr. Williams was then picked up it was found that, in addition to the deep cut in her head, her shoulder was dislocated and one of her ankles badly sprained.

····The well-known trotting mare Kate Campbell, owned by John W. Clark, of East Liberty, was sold last week to a banker in Brookville, Jefferson county. The mare and fuiky were sold for $2 650. Kate's last record is 2.32, and she is regarded as a very promising trotter. She trotted in two races at the last meeting at McKee's Rocks, winning second money in both, Nettie and Slow Go taking first money. She also won second money in the 2:40 race at Friendship Park recently.

····A widow lady named Harriet Jones met with a severe accident on the South Side on Tuesday afternoon. It seems that she was gathering coal at the head of Twelfth street, and was run over by a descending car. She was conveyed to the Homeopathic Hospital, where her wounds were dressed by Dr. McClelland. Both her legs were terribly crushed, and the doctor is of opinion that amputation will be necessary. Mrs. Jones is about forty years of age, and the only support of three children, who are now in destitute circumstances. She was still living at last accounts.

····Mrs. Johanna Rauber, widow, and executrix of the last will and testament of Frank Rauber, deceased, vs. Montgomery Rauber et al., in common Pleas Court, yesterday, as follows: In December, 1870, John Rauber was commissioned a Justice of the Peace in this county, and Frank Rauber became his security in the sum of $5,000. Plaintiff has reason to believe and avers that John Rauber is now, or about to, become insolvent, and the executrix is anxious lest she be compelled to pay out money on the executed bond. Rule granted, and returnable on the 13th instant.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—Flour: good local demand; superfine $5 50; double 6 6; treble 6 75@6 25; family $8,25@9,50. Corn scarce; mixed 71@72; white 73@74; yellow 74@75; sales at 74@75. Oats dull; Hay firm; prime $26; choice $27. Pork dull at $17. Dry salt shoulders 9@9½; clear sides 12½@12¾. Bacon dull and firmer; shoulders 9@9½; clear rib 9@9½; clear 10@10½. Lard quiet; tierce 12@12½; keg prime 13@13½. Sugar and Molasses: nothing doing. Whisky firmer and in better demand: Louisiana 94@96; extra 97@98; choice 99@$1 00; fancy $1 01@1 02. Coffee dull; Rio common 13@13½; fair 14@14½; prime 15@15½; middling to strict low mid dlings 15¾@16; good to strict good middlings 17@17½; receipts 1,174 bales; exports to continent 471; stock 23,089. Receipts of cotton for September 118 448 bales; do last year 183,965.

THE TONIC OF THE PERIOD.

This is a trying season to persons deficient in stamina and out of health. To rally their physical energies by the aged and fortified means is a duty they owe to themselves. Foremost among the tonics and alteratives of the age stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a vegetable stimulant and corrective, against which no tenable objection can be raised. There is no risk in recommending it as the best preparation in existence for renovating an enfeebled and broken down system. The most valuable medicinal products that nature has ever yielded to botanical research are blended in this famous strain, and its stimulating basis is recognized in our public hospitals as the purest of all the varieties of distilled liquors. For general debility, nervous weakness, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, biliousness and intermittent fevers it is a positive specific.

MARRIED.

MCKNIGHT—RITENOUR—At the residence of the bride's parents, Unionstown, Pa., on Tuesday evening, September 30, 1873, by the Rev. John Moffat, D. D., GEORGE CALVIN MCKNIGHT to MOLLIE VIRGINIA RITENOUR.

May they live long and prosper

DIED.

PERRY—On Wednesday, October 1, at 2½ o'clock, MARGARET M., only child of Henry and S. A. Perry, aged 3 months.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of its grandmother, 477 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MYLER—On Wednesday, October 1, at 2:25 A. M., MAY MYLER, twin daughter of John A. and Mary Jane Myler, aged 4 years.

Notice of funeral in evening and morning papers.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

ROBY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER. 127 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing